

'Satellite will burn before landing'

MOSCOW (R) — The fuel core of a nuclear-powered Soviet satellite will enter the earth's atmosphere in mid-February but will burn up before landing on earth and will pose no serious danger, a Soviet scientist said Saturday. The official Soviet News Agency TASS quoted academician Oleg Byelotserkovsky as saying the fuel core had separated from the main reactor of the Cosmos 1402. U.S. government officials have said the part of the Cosmos 1402 containing the reactor was in a wild orbit after going out of control and should crash-land on earth at the end of January. In what appeared to be a call for stricter safety measures for Soviet spacecraft, Mr. Byelotserkovsky raised the possibility of sources other than nuclear energy to power satellites and pointed out that the United States used mainly radioisotope generators in space.

الجزيرة

Jordan Times

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جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

U.S. to keep Marines in Lebanon

WASHINGTON (R) — The United States intends to keep American troops in Lebanon to help maintain stability in the country. White House spokesman Larry Speakes said Saturday. He was commenting on a report in Saturday's Washington Post which said U.S. military officials were increasingly concerned that 1,300 marines in Beirut as part of an international peacekeeping force would be drawn into combat.

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Arafat, Saddam hold talks

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein held talks here Saturday with Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat on Arab and international issues, particularly the Palestine question, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. Mr. Arafat arrived Friday from Moscow where he met Soviet leaders.

Lebanese mission holds talks with Bahrain leaders

BAHRAIN (R) — Lebanese parliamentarian Louis Abu Sharaf briefed Bahrain's President Sheikh Isa bin Sulman Al Khalifa, Saturday on the current talks between Israel and Lebanon, the Bahrain-based Gulf News Agency reported. Mr. Abu Sharaf, who arrived Friday at the head of a parliamentary mission, said he told the president that Lebanon would not compromise over its rights to sovereignty over its territory. He added that he conveyed a verbal message to Sheikh Khalifa from President Amin Gemayel. Mr. Abu Sharaf said he would leave for Muscat Saturday on his Gulf tour to explain the Lebanese position to Arab leaders.

Saudi crown prince arrives in Syria

BAHRAIN (R) — Saudi Crown Prince Abdullah bin Abdul Aziz arrived in Damascus Saturday for talks on the Gulf war with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad, the official Saudi Press Agency, monitored here, said. The agency's report from Damascus said Prince Abdullah arrived from Baghdad, where he met Iraqi President Saddam Hussein Friday. It gave no other details, but Saudi Arabia has been involved in efforts to improve relations between Syria and Iraq. The previously unannounced visit follows a visit to Riyadh by Algerian Foreign Minister Abdelkader Ben Qasbi. Last week he delivered a message to Iraq from Algerian Foreign Minister Ahmad Taleb Ibrahim.

Kuwait urged not to sign GCC security agreement

KUWAIT (R) — A leading Kuwaiti parliamentarian urged his country to abide by its decision not to sign a joint Gulf security agreement proposed at a Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) summit last November. Ahmed Saadoun, deputy president of the Kuwaiti National Assembly, told a meeting of parliament: "Such a pact would not be useful to Kuwait." Kuwait was the only country in the GCC, which also groups Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates, to object to signing the pact proposed after Bahrain said it had foiled an Iranian-backed coup attempt. Kuwait said an extradition clause in the proposed agreement would contravene its constitution.

Salvadoran guerrillas capture key town

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Leftist guerrillas battling the U.S.-backed government of El Salvador said they had capped a string of military successes this week with the capture of a town astride a key provincial highway. Radio Venceremos, the insurgents' radio station, said guerrillas had overrun the northern town of Jocoaitique Friday. It said troops guarding Jocoaitique fled from their posts as the guerrillas mounted their offensive to seize the town on the only paved north-south highway in Morazan Province. The radio warned the guerrillas would launch "decisive battles" in coming days. Military sources said this raised the prospect of a rush toward the provincial capital of San Francisco Gotera, only 23 kilometres south of Jocoaitique.

Habib, Gemayel discuss forthcoming Khalde talks

BEIRUT (R) — U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, on a mission to speed up talks on a withdrawal of Israeli troops from Lebanon, Saturday met President Amin Gemayel for the second time in two days and then headed for Israel, state radio reported.

A U.S. embassy spokesman confirmed that Mr. Habib, who arrived here Friday, was returning to Israel. Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan said after the meeting that he hoped the envoy's trip to Israel would be "decisive in putting matters in the right perspective," the radio reported.

Mr. Wazzan, who attended the meeting, said Lebanon had stressed to Mr. Habib that his country had the right to a complete troop withdrawal from its territory, but gave no further details.

The meeting was also attended by Mr. Habib's deputy, Morris Draper, U.S. Ambassador Robert Dillon, and Lebanese Foreign Minister Elie Salem, Beirut Radio said.

Mr. Habib arrived in Beirut Friday on a new mission to speed up the three-week old negotiations between Lebanon, Israel and the United States which have so far achieved agreement only on a compromise agenda.

Sporadic shelling was reported between Christian and Druze militiamen in the mountains southeast of Beirut after fresh clashes broke out Friday.

The rightist Voice of Lebanon Radio said a Soviet-made Grad rocket hit a house in the town of Brummana in the Christian-controlled hills east of the capital. There were no immediate reports of casualties.

Mr. Habib met Foreign Minis-

ter Elie Salem and the Lebanese negotiating team Saturday to review progress in the talks, state-run Beirut Radio reported, but gave no details. President Amin Gemayel also met Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan to discuss a meeting Friday night with Mr. Habib. Official sources said Mr. Habib gave the president a message stressing U.S. support for the withdrawal of all foreign forces.

Government sources said the Lebanese negotiators, headed by retired diplomat Antoine Fattal, were meeting throughout the weekend to prepare for Monday's meeting in Khalde, south of Beirut.

It will be the seventh session, but the first since the negotiators overcame the agenda problem by accepting a U.S.-proposed compromise on Thursday.

Under the so-called "composite agenda" several topics will be discussed concurrently by sub-committees to avoid disputes over which subject should have priority.

Mr. Fattal was named to head a team which will discuss ending the state of war between the two countries, official sources said.

Another diplomat, Ibrahim Kharrma, will head a team to discuss a "framework for future relations" between Lebanon and Israel while Brig. Abbas Hamdan will head the Lebanese panel in negotiations on a programme for troop withdrawals.

Sources close to the talks believe ending the state of war will be the simplest question to resolve. But the Lebanese government Friday cautioned against excessive optimism that the talks could reach a quick conclusion.

The latest sectarian fighting, which followed a lull of several days, was centred on the village of Majdel Meouch, 20 kilometres from Beirut, state radio said.

Right-wing Christian militiamen and fighters from the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP) have been battling sporadically in the rugged mountains since the Israeli invasion in June upset the local power balance.

Quiet in Tripoli

Lebanon's other major trouble spot, the northern city of Tripoli, was reported quiet with a week-old ceasefire between pro- and anti-Syrian groups holding.

The city is under the overall control of Syrian troops who intervened in the Lebanese civil war in 1976 and later gained a peace-keeping mandate.

Lebanon is pressing for all foreign forces—Israeli, Syrian and Palestinian—to quit but so far direct negotiations have begun only with the Israelis.

In Damascus, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad received Jean Obied, personal envoy of Lebanese President Amin Gemayel, the official Syrian News Agency SANA reported.

Syria has indicated it would resist any Lebanese-Israeli agreement which it considered would undermine Lebanese or Syrian security.

Hussein arrives in Baghdad

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein arrived here Saturday evening at the head of a delegation for a visit to Iraq and talks with President Saddam Hussein and senior Iraqi officials. The talks are expected to focus on current Arab affairs and efforts being made to achieve a comprehensive Middle East settlement.

Upon his arrival at Baghdad airport King Hussein was met by President Hussein and members of the ruling Revolutionary Command Council as well as senior officials and high ranking army officers and the Jordanian Ambassador to Iraq.

King Hussein was accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, Court Minister Amer Khammash and the Armed Forces



His Majesty King Hussein is seen off at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan upon the King's departure to Baghdad Saturday (Petra phnt)

Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker. The party was seen off at Amman Airport by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, speakers of the National Con-

sultative Council and the Upper House of Parliament, cabinet members, senior officials and Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Ibrahim Shuja' Sultan. Before the King's departure,

Crown Prince Hassan was sworn in as Regent. Also a Royal Decree was issued Saturday appointing Information Minister Adnan Abu Odeh as Acting Prime Minister.

Israeli leftists protest against settlement policies

EFRAAT, West Bank (R) — Several hundred Israeli leftists invaded this half-completed Jewish settlement Saturday to protest against the government's settlement policy on the occupied West Bank.

The demonstrators, many of them members of the Peace Now Movement, plastered the settlement with posters. They also barricaded the main road with rocks and a modernistic sculpture symbolising what settlement opponents charge is a siege mentality on the West Bank.

The posters read: "A land of peace is better than a piece of land." and "They're investing here in the destruction of peace."

The demonstration was held without official permission. The demonstrators said they came by way of side roads to avoid army troops.

Senior army officers watched the demonstration, but did not interfere with the demonstrators.

Essebsi: Reagan's proposal should not be ignored

BAHRAIN (R) — Tunisian Foreign Minister Beji Calid Essebsi said before leaving here Saturday after three-day talks that U.S. President Reagan's Middle East peace initiative of last September should not be ignored.

Mr. Essebsi told a news conference Friday that the Reagan initiative — which calls for Palestinian self-rule in Israeli-occupied territories in association with Jordan — "shows some progress in the American position."

Referring to current talks between Lebanon and Israel on the withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon, the Tunisian foreign minister said:

"We support Lebanon, since there is another Arab country which was in a similar situation and through negotiations got back its land and achieved significant gains."

He was referring to Egypt, the first Arab country to hold peace

talks with Israel. Mr. Essebsi said an Arab League mission which has three times called off plans to visit Britain to present new Arab Middle East peace proposals could still make the visit if the reasons which led to its cancellation were removed.

The mission, which has visited Washington, Paris, Moscow and Peking, called off the visit to London because of British opposition to the inclusion of a Palestinian Liberation Organisation (PLO) official.

Tunisia is a member of the mission, along with Algeria, Jordan, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Syria. It was set up at the Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco, last September.

The Tunisian foreign minister also discussed bilateral relations with the Tunisian minister who arrived in Qatar to begin a two-day official visit as part of his tour of Gulf states.

Trudeau blames radicals for failure of global talks

MANILA (R) — Prospects for global negotiations between developing and developed countries were poor because the initiative had been lost through the actions of some Third World nations, Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said Saturday.

The momentum generated by the heads of state conference in Cancun, Mexico, in 1981 and at subsequent meetings had been lost, said Mr. Trudeau, who is in the Philippines on the sixth stop of a seven-nation tour of Asia.

"I am not very optimistic that global negotiations will begin," he told a press conference.

Mr. Trudeau, who was co-chairman of the Cancun meeting of developed and developing countries, blamed some of the

"group of 77" developing countries for the failure because "some radicals in the 77 probably did not want them to succeed."

He said the effect of their actions in trying to "get satisfaction even before we began was certainly of a nature to make the attempt fail rather than proceed apace."

He said the group of 77 had made a tactical error during an international economic conference last year in France by rejecting proposals to start discussions on global negotiations and making counter proposals which resulted in deadlock.

Mr. Trudeau did not give precise details of the counter proposals but added that progress could still be made on other issues.

Portuguese president to decide on new premier

LISBON (R) — Portugal's ruling rightwing alliance Saturday formally asked President Antonio Ramalho Eanes to appoint a 50-year-old chemistry professor prime minister of another coalition government.

Attempts to form a new government under Prof. Vitor Pereira Crespo, a political poet of outgoing Prime Minister Francisco Pinto Balsemão and a much criticised ex-minister of education, have severely strained the alliance of Social Democrats, Monarchists and Christian Democrats.

Saturday's request was handed to Gen. Eanes by Mr. Balsemão after the alliance parties managed to reach a last-minute agreement

on solving the four-week-old government crisis.

It is now up to the president to decide whether to allow the rightwing parties, which have ruled Portugal for the last three years, to form a new government. Gen. Eanes has the right to call general elections — not due until 1984 — but he has so far resisted pressures to dissolve parliament.

Mr. Balsemão himself resigned last December because of disputes in the alliance and after the coalition suffered a major setback in mid-term elections.

Prof. Crespo has had problems getting well-known figures to join his cabinet mainly because of

doubts as to how long a new coalition government can survive the feuding in the alliance.

Alvaro Cunhal, head of the pro-Soviet Portuguese Communist Party, told a Lisbon rally Friday night that even if Prof. Crespo managed to form an administration it would be "stillborn, a corpse awaiting quick burial."

The Communist leader said early general elections were inevitable and appealed to President Eanes not to let down the country by giving the alliance another spell in power.

Mr. Balsemão said after Saturday's 90-minute meeting with the

president that Gen. Eanes would begin a new round of consultations on Monday before announcing his decision.

Prof. Crespo has put together a 17-man cabinet but his list of ministers has already been widely criticised — even within the alliance — as drab and second-rate.

The three parties are still deeply split over the prospects for a new government, despite the agreement reached Friday, which their leaders said was the best solution for democracy and stability.

The prolonged political uncertainty has put a heavy burden on the country's crippled economy.

Greens may back Kohl

SINDELFINGEN, West Germany (R) — The radical ecologist Green Party Saturday staked out its position in the runoff to West Germany's election, pledging to support the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) if they changed their defence and economic policies.

Leading spokesman Rainer Tampert, 36, said his party could help vote conservative Chancellor Helmut Kohl from office if it held the balance of power after the March poll.

But he told a pre-election congress at Sindelfingen, near Stuttgart, that the Greens would expect considerable policy concessions in return, including dropping plans to deploy U.S. medium-range rockets on West German soil from December.

The Social Democrats would also have to scrap nuclear energy plans and take immediate action against industrial pollution, he added.

The Greens have won seats in six state assemblies and could enter the national parliament for the first time this year.

Mr. Tampert attacked the SPD for adopting some of his party's policies in a bid to win the votes of younger electors. "We will demonstrate the difference between their speeches and their actions," he told some 650 delegates at the conference.

Pope appeals to U.S., Soviets for arms reduction

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul appealed directly to the United States and the Soviet Union Saturday to achieve the maximum possible nuclear arms reductions without delay. "The concerned parties must make reciprocal efforts to go through the stages of disarmament together, trying to reach the maximum possible reductions without delay," the Polish pontiff said.

"I hope that this final objective will never be lost from view in all the disarmament negotiations at Geneva or elsewhere," he added. The Pope was speaking in his annual address to the diplomatic corps accredited to the Vatican City state.

The talks in Geneva are concerned with reductions in the number of medium-range nuclear missiles. The North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) has said it will begin to deploy new U.S. missiles in Western Europe at the end of the year if no progress is made at the talks.

The Pope said peace depended on reciprocal dialogue and could not be achieved single-handed by any one nation.

The Pope recalled his new year peace address, in which he referred indirectly to the Geneva talks, and told the diplomats they were in the front line of efforts for world peace.

Vatican officials will meet U.S. and European bishops here next week to discuss the church's attitude to the nuclear build-up. The American bishops have drafted a controversial pastoral letter which breaks new ground on the anti-war front and condemns several aspects of the Reagan administration's nuclear weapons policy.

The draft, which has been strongly criticised by the White House, says the principle of nuclear deterrence could be immoral.

The draft will be discussed next week and Vatican sources say the meeting could be crucial in formulating official church policy.

The Pope said in his French-language address, that war raged throughout the world and specifically mentioned Lebanon, the Iran-Iraq conflict, the Afghan guerrilla campaign, violence in Northern Ireland and conflicts in Central America.

In what Vatican sources said was apparently a reference to his native Poland, the Pope said that even apparently calm situations could mask a false peace while basic rights were denied and "dialogue between the social and political partners" was impossible.

"Justice and peace are definitely to be brought about by real dialogue, a free dialogue without lies," he said.

Reagan accuses press of inaccurate reporting of U.S. policy

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan has accused the U.S. press of reporting his policies inaccurately and thereby casting doubts in the minds of U.S. allies about his leadership.

Mr. Reagan, who enjoyed a long honeymoon with the press, went into the White House press room Friday to dispute a rash of stories saying that he lacked leadership.

He also strongly denied that his administration was in disarray over strategy for arms reduction talks with the Soviet Union in Geneva.

Recent criticisms by major newspapers of Mr. Reagan's performance have been as harsh as those about President Carter,

whom he defeated for the presidency in 1980. The New York Times, for instance, said in an editorial: "The stench of failure hangs over Ronald Reagan's White House."

The official reason for Friday's press conference was to restate U.S. willingness to reach meaningful agreements on arms cuts with Moscow, but the session turned into a denunciation by Mr. Reagan of his critics.

The president underlined his deep concern about the impact of negative press reports on his image.

"I think this is so important — that our allies should not, be from the things that they read, be concerned about whether we are lack-

ing in determination or whether we are indeed in disarray. We are not," he said.

Although Mr. Reagan was as affable as usual during most of the press conference, he showed anger over press doubts about his leadership.

The criticism has centred on the post-war U.S. unemployment rate of 10.8 per cent, record peacetime spending deficits and the fact that, two weeks before a congressional deadline, Mr. Reagan still has to make budget decisions.

But the president's decision to take on his press critics publicly appeared to be made because of charges that his dismissal of Eugene Rostow as director of the Arms Control and Disarmament

Agency this week was further proof of disarray in the White House.

Going on the offensive, Mr. Reagan said: "There has been such a disarray approaching chaos in the press — with regard to the subject of arms control that I thought best you unravelled into complete disorder... maybe we should strengthen out the entire subject."

Four days earlier the White House, angered by leaks of information, placed restrictions on access to officials because of news leaks by presidential aides.

The White House said that many of the leaks were untrue and quoted Mr. Reagan as saying: "I've had it up to my keister (but-

tocks)." The president said Friday: "I came in (to the press room) to point out to you accurately where the disarray lies. It's in those stories that seem to be going around because they are not based on fact."

When a reporter asked him "you don't agree that your presidency is failing, do you?" Mr. Reagan replied: "No."

Regardless of the truth of the criticism aimed at him, Mr. Reagan has now found himself in the same position as many of his predecessors when a period of praise for initial accomplishments is followed by sudden disenchantment and negative assessments by the media.

THE Jordan Times

has moved its offices to a new building, about 200 metres west of the Jordan Press Foundation, Al Rai.

The new JORDAN TIMES Telephone numbers are:

666265
666320

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HOME NEWS

Jordan marks Arbor Day

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan Saturday marked Arbor Day with nation-wide tree-planting celebrations.

The main celebration to mark the occasion was held at Juweideh, south of Amman, under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein.

The King himself planted a tree at a site which was prepared for the occasion and a large gathering followed suit and planted forest saplings in previously dug holes.

Prime Minister Mudar Badran had issued a communique calling on government employees to participate effectively in Arbor Day celebrations.

Taking part in Saturday's celebration were the prime minister, Royal Court Chief Ahmad Al Lawzi, National Consultative Council Speaker Suleiman Arar.

Minister of Court Amer Khamash, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, cabinet members, senior officials and high-ranking army officers as well as members of the diplomatic community in Amman.

Also Saturday Their Majesties King Hussein and Queen Noor, along with other members of the royal family, planted trees at the Royal Court's gardens.

Other celebrations were held by the Armed Forces in various regions of the country. Army Chief of Staff Maj.-Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and other high-ranking army officers attended these celebrations, during which 140,000 tree saplings were planted. Celebrations were held in Salt, Zarqa, Madaba, Jerash, Balqa, the Jordan Valley, as well as Amman governorates. Students, government employees and the private sector as well as farmers took part.



Members of the Jordanian Armed Forces Saturday take part in celebrations marking the Arbor Day (Petra photo)

Tafileh civil servants to have housing units

AMMAN (J.T.) — A local contracting company, the National Jordanian Contracting Company, will build a housing project for the Housing Corporation at Tafileh in southern Jordan, in accordance with an agreement signed by the two sides here Saturday.

Under the agreement, the company will build 78 housing units on a 7,800-square-metre area at a cost of JD 825,000. The project, to be implemented in 20 months, will benefit civil servants who work in remote regions of Jordan, according to Housing Corporation Director-General Hamdallah Al Nabulsi.

Mr. Nabulsi said that the project comprises two categories of flats. The first one will have a built-in area of 108 square metres and the second one 87 square metres, Mr. Nabulsi said. In total eight blocks will be built, each containing one, two or three flats, he said.

The flats will be allotted to employees of various government-sponsored projects in the southern part of the country, Mr. Nabulsi said.

The agreement was signed by Mr. Nabulsi on behalf of the Housing Corporation and Mr. Issam Ammar, in his capacity as the director of the company.



Housing Corporation Director-General Hamdallah Nabulsi (third from left) and Mr. Issam Ammar, director of the Jordanian National Contracting Company (to Mr. Nabulsi's right) Saturday sign an

agreement under which the company will build 78 housing units for civil servants in Tafileh (Petra photo)

5-week training course opens on family surveys

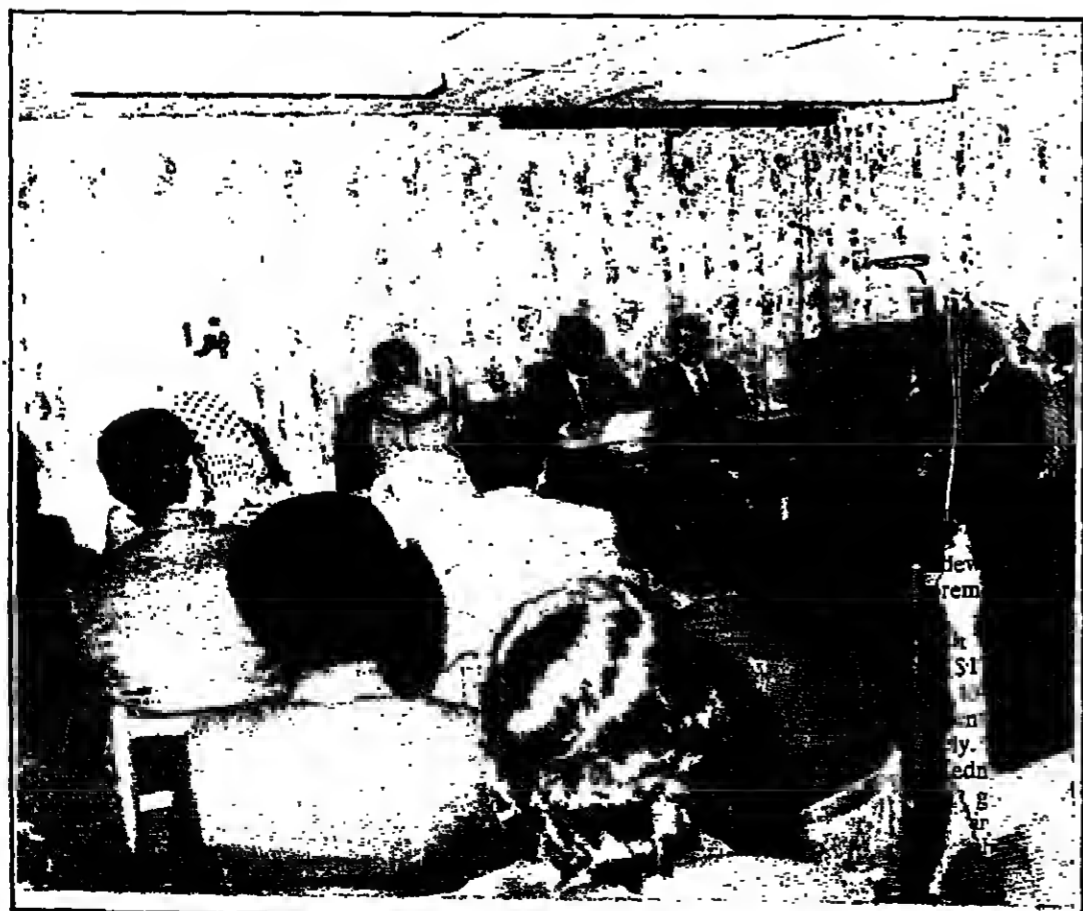
AMMAN (Petra) — Twenty-five delegates representing statistics departments in various Arab countries are participating in a training course on advanced methods of conducting family surveys, which was opened at the Department of Statistics here Saturday.

During the five-week course specialised lectures will be delivered on basic concepts of preparing statistics and planning family surveys and classifying the gathered information.

The participants will also be oriented on methods of collecting information on family income, food consumption and analysing relevant data.

Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Al Shreideh, who opened the course, said in a speech that the course will help raise the standard of performance and promote the skills of the participants and acquaint them on modern methods of conducting statistics surveys and collecting information.

The Department of Statistics has completed a comprehensive survey on manpower and families employed in agricultural projects in Jordan within the framework of a national survey programme. Dr. Shreideh said. The programme is designed to make available demographic, economic, health and social data for future development plans in Jordan, he added.



Statistics Department Director-General Burhan Shreideh (centre) Saturday opens a five-week course

on advanced methods of conducting surveys on families (Petra photo)



His Majesty King Hussein Saturday plants a sapling in a celebration held at Juweideh, south of Amman, to mark Arbor Day (Petra photo)

NEWS IN BRIEF

Abdul Jaber leaves for Tokyo

AMMAN (Petra) — Labour Under-Secretary Tayseer Abdul Jaber left for Japan Saturday to represent Jordan at a conference of Asian ministers of labour due to open Monday in Tokyo. Taking part in the three-day conference are representatives of various Asian nations including Arab states which take part in the meetings for the first time. Previous meetings were attended by Arab delegates with observer status.

JD 26m real estate revenues in 1982

AMMAN (Petra) — The Department of Lands and Surveys collected a total of JD 26 million in fees charged on buying and selling real estate in Jordan in 1982, according to the department's Director Badr Al Mulqi. He said in December of 1982 alone the department collected JD 2.109 million compared with JD 2.680 million in December 1981.

Work starts on Madaba exchange

AMMAN (Petra) — A French company, which has been awarded a contract to install a telephone network in Madaba, Saturday started excavation work to lay cables in implementation of the project. According to Communications Department Director Khaled Al Abbadi the work will last nine months prior to installing an electronic telephone exchange for the city.

Yarmouk University exams start

IRBID (Petra) — Mid-term examinations started Saturday at various faculties of Yarmouk University. The examinations will last until Jan. 23. The students will have holidays until Feb. 9, a university announcement said Saturday. The university staff will be on vacation from Jan. 24 - 31, the announcement added.

AOSM to attend Riyadh symposium

AMMAN (Petra) — The Arab Organisation for Standardisation and Metrology (AOSM) will take part in the symposium on priorities in implementing Arab development projects planned to be carried out between 1983 and 1985. Representatives of governments in the Middle East and several international organisations are expected to take part in the symposium. AOSM Director-General Zafer Al Sawaf will leave for Riyadh on Monday to attend the symposium, which is due to open Tuesday.

Ajloun prepares for afforestation

AJLOUN (Petra) — The Agricultural Department in Ajloun has prepared 900 dunums for its afforestation programme in the current agricultural season. A statement Saturday said that a total of 63,000 saplings will be planted, mostly by school children, over the coming few months.

Irbid launches sanitary campaign

IRBID (Petra) — A joint commission from Irbid Municipality and health authorities in the city Saturday started rigorous inspections of poultry slaughter house and poultry shops in the region. A municipality spokesman said that the campaign is designed to improve the sanitary conditions of these places in accordance with public safety codes.

Labour education course opens

IRBID (Petra) — A 10-day training course was opened at the Labour Education Institute here Saturday. Altogether, 30 participants from various institutions are attending the course, in which they will be lectured on labour legislations, regulations and labour-related issues including social security for labourers and safety methods and the labour movement in Jordan.

JPRC holds course on interviews

AMMAN (Petra) — A training course on the art of conducting interviews with job aspirants opened at the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) Saturday. The four-day course is organised by the Institute of Public Administration in cooperation with the JPRC training centre. Attending the course are 12 engineers and senior JPRC officials who will be oriented on methods of conducting interviews and in assessing qualifications of candidates for work.

Lebanese delegation ends visit

AMMAN (Petra) — A Lebanese parliamentary delegation, headed by Dr. Amin Al Hafez, the chairman of the Lebanese parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, left Jordan Friday at the conclusion of a short visit.

During the visit, Dr. Hafez delivered a message from Lebanese President Amin Gemayel to His Majesty King Hussein on the latest developments in Lebanon and talks aimed at securing an Israeli withdrawal from the country.

In a predeparture statement Dr. Hafez said that his meeting with King Hussein has given him renewed confidence and "a reinforced feeling of pride of the friendship that ties Jordan and Lebanon together."

He added that he has been "reassured that Lebanon is not standing alone in the face of imminent dangers," and that "Jordan could be relied on for moral and material support for the Lebanese people."

Dr. Hafez thanked Jordanian officials for the warm welcome the delegation received in Jordan and expressed appreciation for the courtesy and cooperation extended by the speaker and members of the National Consultative Council.

N. Yemeni minister expected Thursday

AMMAN (Petra) — North Yemen's Minister of Municipal and Housing Affairs Mohammad Hadman is expected to arrive here Thursday for a three-day visit to Jordan.

During his visit Mr. Hadman is expected to hold discussions with Jordan's Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Momani on cooperation between the two countries in public services.

The Yemeni minister will also tour a number of development projects and tourist and archaeological sites in Jordan.

Police arrest 6 criminals

AMMAN (Petra) — Amman police Saturday announced the arrest of two 18-year-old youths, who were found trying to steal a motorcycle owned by the customs authorities.

Another 18-year-old youth from Jabal Amman was caught red-handed in the act of stealing a private car, a police spokesman said Saturday.

In Karak, three people were arrested and charged for committing several thefts. Three: from Zarqa and Amman, include one said to have committed several thefts in other parts of the country.

Police said investigations are continuing.

Jordanian delegation to study oil pricing system

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) and the Jordanian government leaves Amman Sunday on a three-nation tour to study the pricing system of oil products. The delegation will visit Italy, Greece and Cyprus. JPRC President Saad Al Tal told the Jordan Times.

The five-member delegation will include two representatives of the JPRC and three of the government, and will be headed by Finance Ministry Under-Secretary Abdul Majid Asfour Al Qassem, Mr. Tal added.

Hassan condoles Japanese embassy staff

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Saturday assigned Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid to convey his condolences to the Japanese embassy staff on the death of Japan's Ambassador to Jordan, Keiichi Tachibana.

Mr. Tachibana died in his home country at the age of 64 while undergoing medical treatment for chronic liver trouble. The ambassador, who was appointed to his post in Jordan in May 1982, left for Japan on Dec. 1 for medical treatment. He is survived by two sons.

The Japanese embassy here announced that it has opened a register of condolences at the ambassador's residence.

Phosphates remain major national product

AMMAN (J.T.) — A statistical bulletin issued by the Statistics Department indicates that phosphates remained at the top of national products in May 1982 though slightly less in amount than May 1981. Cement production came second followed by petrol and kerosene, according to the bulletin.

The bulletin said that Iraq was the main importer of Jordanian products in May 1982. Following Iraq in the list were Syria, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, India, Lebanon, the United Arab Emirates and Qatar respectively.

According to the bulletin, Aqaba Port witnessed a noticeable growth in activity in May 1982 in comparison with the same month of the previous year, and this was attributed to expansion of the port facilities and the increase in the number of ships docking at the harbour.

Water-pumping stations to use electricity

AMMAN (Petra) — Water-pumping stations around the country will use electric power instead of diesel or any other fuel which contributes to air pollution, according to a plan prepared by electricity companies in Jordan.

The plan, worked out in cooperation among the Water Supply Corporation (WSC), the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA) and various municipalities, will be implemented soon, WSC Director-General Yassin Al Kayed said Saturday.

Jordanian delegation to study oil pricing system

AMMAN (J.T.) — A delegation representing the Jordan Petroleum Refinery Company (JPRC) and the Jordanian government leaves Amman Sunday on a three-nation tour to study the pricing system of oil products. The delegation will visit Italy, Greece and Cyprus. JPRC President Saad Al Tal told the Jordan Times.

The five-member delegation will include two representatives of the JPRC and three of the government, and will be headed by Finance Ministry Under-Secretary Abdul Majid Asfour Al Qassem, Mr. Tal added.

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China Spring: A voice for China's democracy movement in North America

By Michael Wise
Routledge

NEW YORK — Forced underground at home, China's struggling democracy movement has found a voice in North America with the publication of China Spring, a magazine edited by Chinese students living overseas.

The magazine's editor, a doctoral student in economics who uses the pseudonym of Huang Li, said China Spring aims to promote the "struggle for democracy, political freedom, human rights and rule of law."

Edited by six Chinese students

in the United States and Canada with the help of six people in China itself, the New York-based magazine proved a great success in Chinese communities in North America when it was first published last November.

Mr. Huang, who emphasised that similar publications have been banned in China, said that all 6,500 issues of the inaugural issue sold out and that a new edition was being planned for Hong Kong.

"It is very difficult, if not impossible, in China to say what ever people would like to say," Mr. Huang said, adding that he and the other editors hope to

stimulate dialogue at home by reaching mainland Chinese students who are now abroad.

Over 10,000 Chinese students have come to the United States and 700 to Canada since 1949 when the Peking government began promoting foreign study as part of a programme of economic and technical modernisation.

"We don't expect them to get involved with China Spring," Mr. Huang said of his fellow students, but "after they go back they will bring something back."

Professor Andrew Nathan of Columbia University's East

Asian institute said that many Chinese studying abroad "support the sentiments that have been expressed by the magazine even though they may be afraid to come out and put their name on the masthead."

Both Dr. Nathan and Mr. Huang spoke of the "crisis of belief" experienced by Chinese intellectuals after the brief period of liberalisation that followed the death of Mao in 1976 and saw numerous small democratic magazines flourish and then disappear.

Articles in the 35-page inaugural issue, written in Chinese

with an English-language index, include a history of the democratic movement and an analysis of current Chinese economic policy.

While political beliefs vary somewhat among China Spring's editorial board members, Mr. Huang said they all agreed that "the economic system in China is not socialism but some kind of bureaucratic, monopolistic system."

He stressed the need for a "decentralised economy, increased self-management, reliance on the free market as well as a judicial system independent of Communist Party control."

But Mr. Huang was adamant about the publication's independence from nationalist-controlled Taiwan. "It seems to us that Taiwan also has its own problems. It's not a democratic system in Taiwan."

After receiving 2,000 letters of support and contributions amounting to several thousand dollars since the November issue, the editors appear vindicated in their belief that the democracy movement, though suppressed at home, is by no means dead.

Mr. Huang said that 20,000 copies of the next issue would be printed in Hong Kong ready for

sale in advance of the Chinese New Year on Feb. 13 when many Hong Kong residents travel to the Chinese mainland to visit family and friends.

"Some people have asked to take 200 copies to friends inside China," he said.

China Spring's next North American issue, which is to include a scholarly article in English on the Chinese economy, is scheduled for publication in New York in late January. Subsequent issues will appear bi-monthly, Mr. Huang said.

Because he hopes to return to

China after completing doctoral work at a prestige American university, Mr. Huang does not use his own name in connection with China Spring.

Fellow editor Wang Bingzhang, who announced the debut of the magazine at a press conference last November without using a pseudonym, now feels obliged to remain in the United States.

But emphasising that he and the other board members abroad remain committed to returning eventually to China, Mr. Huang said: "We want to go back. Only if we go back can we not just a voice outside."

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This is what faith brings

THE AGREEMENT by Lebanese, Israeli and American negotiators on the agenda for the talks taking place in Lebanon and Israel on the withdrawal of all non-Lebanese troops from Lebanon evokes unpleasant memories of similar tripartite negotiations that took place for several years recently among Israel, Egypt and the United States. In those talks, the Americans consistently injected their own ideas into the discussions when things appeared to be stalled, and more often than not an agreement was reached, culminating in the Camp David accords and subsequent discussions. In fact, the result nearly always turned out to be closer to what Israel wanted than to what the Egyptians or the Americans wanted. The final result of the negotiations with Egypt was very much to Israel's liking — as we have seen since in the West Bank, Gaza and Lebanon.

A similar situation appears to be developing now in the talks on Lebanon. The American proposal that has been accepted this week provides for an agenda that discusses several issues simultaneously. Included in the agenda, along with the withdrawal of foreign troops from Lebanon, is the question of "mutual relations", the make-believe term the Americans

provided to replace the Israeli concept of normalisation of ties between Israel and Lebanon. Mutual relations will include commercial ties, communications and an end to hostile propaganda. Sounds like normalisation to us, no matter what words are used to describe it.

In other words, the signs are that Israel is slowly but surely translating its military adventure in Lebanon into practical political gains — or, if you remember as far back as the autumn of 1982, a very long time ago in the memory of American politicians, precisely the thing that we were told the United States government did not want to see happen. But it is happening, and with the active participation and usual linguistic flare of the highest echelons of the United States government. What Israeli troops started with American arms and money and acquiescence, Israeli negotiators are concluding with American words, cajoling and active participation.

This may not be the time to raise such matters, but would someone please explain to us how we are supposed to fit this nice little bit of political double-dealing into the balmey first weeks of 1983, the year in which we are supposed to have faith in America?

JORDAN'S ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: U.S. attempt at regaining credibility

It seems that the U.S. administration is trying to regain its credibility in the Middle East, regarding an Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon, and pave the way for a total withdrawal of all non-Lebanese forces from the country.

President Reagan's envoy Philip Habib has made a good effort to work a way out of the Lebanese-Israeli negotiations' deadlock on agenda, by proposing Feb. 11 as a starting date for an Israeli withdrawal. U.S. Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger's recent statement to the effect that a delay of Israeli withdrawal from Lebanon poses a threat to U.S. interests and obstructs progress in the peace process in the region, is another evidence of U.S. concern for regaining its credibility.

Nevertheless, mere attempts to prove credibility are not sufficient; it is the ends that decide the significance of good beginnings. Besides, the issue goes far beyond the Lebanese crisis, into U.S. ability to pressurise the Israelis into suspending their

settlement policies, which run counter to declared American views on the issue.

Up to now, the U.S. administration has not exerted real pressure on Israel to refrain from its settlement practices. The few weak words of criticism of the Israeli trend met with acceleration of establishing new settlements and intensifying their scope; and these measures do harm U.S. credibility and belittle American ability to tackle the Arab-Israeli conflict successfully.

It is worth noting that Israeli settlement procedures are the most ominous threat to peace in the region. They create obstacles which are not easy to surmount, and new facts that make a just and durable settlement unattainable.

The Arabs have demonstrated great concern for promoting the chances of peace in the region, and for U.S. credibility to have its full regard, it is essential that the U.S. administration try harder to tackle the Israeli challenge.

Al Dustour: Just to celebrate Arbor Day is not enough

Jordan Saturday celebrates Arbor Day, and regardless of our annual ceremonies on the occasion, and despite the fact that many years have passed since we first marked it, it is imperative to admit that one look at our cities and villages is enough to testify to a sorrowful fact that we do not actually serve the tree as it deserves, and never pause to contemplate the aesthetic and economic value of the tree.

Our homeland was once overgrown with forests and woods. Not only did that contribute to the beautification of our country, but also exceed that to the fact that the tree was a inexpensive investment of great benefit. The problem we are facing now is that even first-hand communications and affection lacks between our citizen and a tree.

This sums up to underestimating the creeping desert's and huge concrete structures' effect on the nature of our lands and even the negative impact such a phenomenon has on the weather. Roads are

being constructed all the time, and green areas become scarcer and scarcer.

Lots of codes and regulations are laid down to organise countryside outings and protect trees, but, nevertheless, the question is dealt with so indifferently that littering and casual fires, not to mention intentional assault on trees threaten even the remainder of forest wealth in the country.

It is not easy to enumerate the reasons behind such an attitude towards this aspect of our national wealth, but economic, educational and psychological ones are definitely in the background.

We believe that celebrating Arbor Day is not sufficient to make up for the loss we are suffering. A serious study of the issue should be made at a national level, and a more thorough outlook on ways and means for protecting and properly serving the nature should be sought.

How to deal with radical priests

By Joel Palacios
Reuter

MANILA — Leaders of the Philippine government and the Roman Catholic church have so far failed to reach agreement on how to deal with radical priests accused by the military of involvement with outlawed Communist rebels. In an unusual effort at cooperation, the sides have held two rounds of talks on the issue, brought to a head by a series of raids and arrests, and will meet again next month.

The Philippines has become an important stage for a growing confrontation around the world between governments and activist priests. One Philippine priest alleged to have joined the Communist New Peoples Army (NPA) was killed and at least two were arrested in recent months. The military has put prices on the heads of several more.

Although President Ferdinand Marcos has vowed that relations with the church are strained, church officials have complained of human rights violations while the government has questioned the political dimensions of the church's social programmes.

The government's case was boosted when an arrested priest, Father Edgardo Kangleon, confessed publicly that he has joined the Communists in the central island of Samar while continuing to run a church social action centre there. The controversy went to the

conference table last month as twelve bishops in their white robes and red skull caps met Defence Minister Juan Ponce Enrile and some army generals at a sports club in a Manila suburb.

They drew up guidelines to serve as the basis for a working relationship between church and state on military action against radical priests and the military agreed to make a list of such priests. Suggestions on how to strengthen cooperation between the church and the military at the local level will be discussed at next month's meeting. But the talks have proved inconclusive on deeper issues, in particular on the cause of social unrest and on what the military considers as subversive.

Poverty

The Catholic bishops' conference of the Philippines said the government should look into the causes of social unrest rather than merely react to manifestations of dissent. "Poverty, socio-economic-political ills, graft and corruption, military abuses, are, in the minds of many, among the most obvious root causes," the bishops said in a statement presented to the military at the last meeting. They said that the government should understand that the church's mission in society is to stand squarely against injustice and oppression.

The bishops also said they were aware of government efforts to

correct military abuses, but they added, "... still we hear persistent reports of abusive soldiers going unpunished." The military men told the bishops that the church's mission must be circumscribed by law. As a general principle, they said, temporal affairs should be left to the government and spiritual affairs to the church. "We adhere to the thinking that it is equally reprehensible for the church to dabble in matters of states as it is for government to dabble in the affairs of the church," a Defence Ministry statement said.

The defence ministry could not speak on behalf of the government on the causes of social unrest but would welcome suggestions from the bishops regarding alleged military abuses, the statement said. Defence Minister Enrile said the church should take action against priests engaged in political activities in the same manner that it asked the government to purify its ranks. Mr. Enrile said the Catholic bishops should define their stand on Communism and "... meet out the necessary ecclesiastical sanctions against those in the clergy who have used violence in the pursuit of their ends."

The Roman Catholic faith, first brought by the Spaniards to the Philippines more than 400 years ago, is the country's dominant religion. There are more than 7,000 parish priests in the country and at least 200 graduate from seminaries every year.

COME TO THINK OF IT..

Bill's remarks

Ibrahim Abu Nab is a veteran Jordanian writer, broadcaster and film maker. He is a daily columnist with Al Ra'i newspaper. He is described by some as "jack of all trades, master of all". In this weekly column "Come to think of it," he said he would like to practise one of his many trades: *Satire*. Come to think of it, it might be just as well.

I keep remembering Bill's remarks. The oil weapon, he said, was now something of the past! Not that I care about the oil weapon, or any other weapon for that matter, but because he said it in such an offhanded way it makes you feel you were stupid not to have known or at least out of touch.

Bill is, as you might have guessed, none other but Dr. William Quandt, the celebrated American expert on us, i.e. the Middle East. I call him Bill, not because we grew up together in the same neighbourhood, which we didn't, not out of unwarranted familiarity, but because everybody else calls him by the first name and he seems to like it. He is, to be sure, quite affable and easy to reach. He shows none of the aura of power which surrounds his former

post as a national security adviser on the Middle East or present position as a senior research fellow with the Brookings Institute. His ordinary business suit makes you feel as if you were listening to an ordinary businessman rather than a man of his eminence. That is why a journalist should raise the level of his awareness when listening to him. I did, and that is why perhaps his remarks, particularly about the oil weapon, refuse to be blotted out of my mind.

As we were going to Bill's press conference in Amman towards the end of last month, a colleague of mine asked me: "Why is he calling a press conference anyway?" "I don't know," I said, "you had better ask him. As for me, I like press conference and would go to anyone of them at the drop of a hat. Maybe because we don't

see many press conferences in this part of the world."

"I think," my friend mused, "press conference are a good invention of democratic society." "Yes," said I, "they are good for the spirit. They give you the illusion of participation."

But after Bill's press conference, my colleague turned to me and said: "Do you still feel good after having heard what you heard about the loss of the oil weapon?" "Press conferences are good anyway," I said to my friend, "because sometimes they give you a needed dose of gloom to protect you against euphoria." "Did he make you feel gloomy?" my friend asked. "Not at all," I replied trying to put up a good face on it, "and if he did, it wouldn't be the first time." "When was the last time?" he asked. "Well, in Camp David for instance when he, as one of its architects and promoters, waxed lyrical about it in his own characteristically unlyrical way, and I couldn't tell whether he was for us or against us."

"How was that?" Well, I

remember him describing Camp David as an open-ended tunnel. "That must have been an honest to God warning, wasn't it?" "Yes, but the next thing he was saying was that the Arabs should enter it without so much as asking where it would lead to," I said.

"But we've just heard him saying that they, the Americans, hadn't known that Camp David would be so misused by the Israelis." "And that also bothers me, because it makes you feel that what they are telling you now might turn out to be wrong thing a few years later."

Coming back to the rusty old oil weapon, another friend of mine who is a political economist tells me that he disagrees with Bill Quandt completely. "Once a weapon always a weapon," he said. "Food, for instance, which had been brandished as a weapon by Henry Kissinger has remained a weapon even when it is given away in alms."

I laughed. "Why do you laugh?" he asked. "At the thought of having a nice weapon for a breakfast!" I said.

"But how," I asked, "is the oil still a weapon in spite of the glut and the price wars?" "Oil prices can still influence if not determine the global rate of inflation."

"So what?" I asked. "If President Reagan is to be re-elected, he must maintain a flat rate of inflation while trying to make an economic recovery." "That is economics!" "That is also mathematics and politics." Yes, what then?

"The Americans probably want the Arabs to think less and less of their oil so that it would be possible for them to sell it at the cheap." "But Iran said that it will be using its oil as a weapon. It will sell it to its friends at the cheap and in barter agreements." "This is what I mean. Iran is creating a downward trend in oil prices and using the oil weapon against itself as much as against the Arabs and OPEC. But the weapon is still a weapon. It depends only on who is using it and how."

Be it as it may, I didn't get much cheer from all of this game where everybody seems to have something up his sleeve!

Turbulence between Vatican and East bloc

By Roger Cohen
Reuter

VATICAN CITY — The Vatican's relations with Eastern Europe are going through a period of turbulence which could have a crucial bearing on Pope John Paul's planned visit to his native Poland in June.

In the past month the Pope has appointed the Soviet Union's first resident cardinal, Moscow has launched a fierce attack on the Pontiff, and a Bulgarian has completed seven weeks in custody for allegedly playing a role in the shooting of the Pope in May 1981.

Vatican officials say these developments have left the Holy See's ties with the East bloc countries in a state of delicate flux and say his Polish visit could be threatened.

The unprecedented attack on the Pope from the Soviet Union should be seen as a warning to the Pontiff over his visit," said one senior Vatican official, who declined to be named.

He believed the warning could become a firm threat if accusations against Bulgaria, and implicitly the Soviet Union, over the papal shooting led to formal charges.

Just over a month after Italian police arrested Bulgarian airline

official Sergei Antonov on Nov. 25, Moscow published a strikingly sharp attack on the Vatican, accusing it of subversive activity in Eastern Europe and the Pope of being rigidly anti-Communist.

"The notorious (independent Polish trade union) Solidarity" was born not in the wave of disorders that swept the country in the summer of 1980, but in the Catholic Church," a report carried by the Soviet News Agency TASS said.

Although the Soviet Union had made three other statements critical of the Vatican during 1982, this one was markedly more hostile and explicit.

The Vatican, which had ignored other criticism, showed the greater importance it attached to this attack by issuing a statement saying it clearly contradicted world opinion.

Vatican sources said the Soviet statement appeared to reflect nervousness under the new leadership of Yuri Andropov over the Pope's role and particularly the potential influence of his visit to Poland, as well as anger over the treatment of Mr. Antonov.

Moscow has vigorously condemned Mr. Antonov's arrest, which was followed by the issue of arrest warrants for two other Bulgarians. The Vatican has made no

comment, although the Vatican is known to have harboured suspicions of a Soviet-inspired plot ever since the shooting on May 13, 1981.

The Soviet anger contrasts vividly with continuing signs of a more tolerant attitude towards the estimated two to three million practising Catholics in the Soviet Union, most of them in the Western Ukraine, Lithuania and Latvia.

The lack of any public reaction in the Soviet Union to the elevation to cardinal this month of Latvian Catholic leader Julius Vaidots illustrated and confirmed this trend, Vatican officials say.

Bishop Vaidots, 87, who is due to be ordained as cardinal in Rome on Feb. 2, will be the first resident cardinal in the Soviet Union since the 1917 revolution.

His appointment follows agreement last year from Moscow for the nomination of two new Lithuanian bishops, something which the Vatican had demanded for years. The republic's first new Catholic church since the war was also consecrated last year.

But the Vatican officials said the Holy See did not believe this new leniency indicated any fundamental change in traditional Soviet ideological hostility to the church.

They said there was concern in the Vatican that Bishop Vaidots' appointment and that of the two bishops might be used to make political capital if Soviet pressure were to force a second postponement of the Pope's Polish visit, due to begin on June 18.

"The presence of a cardinal may be welcome to the Kremlin," the senior official said. "It can then point to what it has allowed and say this illustrates the absence of any anti-papal or anti-Vatican bias."

The Pope has already called off one visit to Poland, which was due to take place in August last year, after he was given to understand by former Polish Prime Minister Jozef Cyrak that the visit would not be opportune.

He is known to attach particular importance to returning to his homeland this year. The visit was agreed to by Polish leader Wojciech Jaruzelski only after difficult negotiations with Polish Primate Jozef Glemp.

But Vatican officials said the detention of Mr. Antonov had clearly added to the constant danger of a postponement posed by the unpredictable situation in

Poland.

This danger could be further compounded, they said, by the fact that the Pope chose to appoint Bishop Vaidots and three other East European cardinals in the group of 18 he named this month, illustrating his continuing special regard for the estimated 57 million Catholics in Eastern Europe.

With the support of the Vatican and the Polish church for Solidarity already bitterly contested, the officials said this papal commitment might cause grave misgivings in the Kremlin.

Apart from the 33 million Catholics in Poland, there are significant Catholic communities in Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Romania, as well as in the Soviet Union.

It is now nearly four years since the Pope's homily at Gniezno in Poland in which he said that Slav Catholics were particularly "engraved in my heart" and "declared that the first Slav Pope should demonstrate the spiritual unity of Europe."

Recent events had left his ability to pursue this mission hanging more than ever in the balance, the officials said.

LETTERS

Are the police unable or only unwilling?

To the editor:

Two days ago as I came out of our local grocery store in Shmeisani, a car skidded around the corner at an incredible speed and nearly hit a young boy crossing in front of Jabri. This incident prompted me to attempt, for the third time, to bring to the authorities' attention, what I consider the most serious threat happening in our city streets.

This past week we have all been touched by the tragic, unnecessary death of a young man due to unlawful, reckless driving. We, the public, are aware of this recklessness which occurs on our streets daily, and some of us have tried our best to protest. I, besides writing to the Jordan Times, have not only phoned the police, but have taken the drastic measure of going to the police station itself, as has my husband. Despite our concern, the degree of dangerous driving has not decreased. If anything, there is an increase.

Some questions remain unanswered: Are the police unable, or unwilling to do something about this problem? Would the safety of the public be better served if there was more policing of residential streets and perhaps not so many bidden radar stops on out-of-city streets. Could there not be some kind of constant patrolling in places where daily violations occur?

How can the authorities justify strict speed laws on Jordan's highways and allow excessive speeding in one of our busiest new shopping districts? How can the same police who meticulously measure the tie marks in case of an accident be so blind to the marks left by the speeding here in Shmeisani? What more can the citizens do? How many more of our people must be killed before some kind of realistic "crack down" occurs?

For me, the most tragic thing about this situation is the role of the parents of the offenders. I feel there is something sick in a segment of our society when the parents will not only allow their underage children to learn how to drive, but they will supply them with the family (or their own) car. It is then their fault and their responsibility when an accident or unlawful driving occurs. They, along with their child should be held responsible and punished accordingly. I would suggest that if the names of offending children's parents would be published in our newspapers, we might see a decrease in this terrible problem.

I remember Amman in the days when the setting sun signalled the uniting of the family in their homes. There were a lot fewer drivers then and peace reigned on our streets. It is not necessary to go back 20 years to have peace and safety — with new, strict measures, taken by our citizens and police, we can once more bring Amman back to those peaceful days.

I would very much like to have our chief of police reply to my letter and to please give us some hope that there will be new, realistic steps taken to remedy this unhappy situation.

Sincerely yours,

Karen Asfour



Figures reveal disturbing picture of growing worldwide warfare capability

Nuclear energy could mean nuclear weapons for Third World...

Nuclear power is alive and well in places like Argentina, Brazil, Pakistan and South Korea, according to a new survey of nuclear power in 60 Third World countries. The report highlights some of the shady deals which have transported nuclear technology from the North to the South. It shows that in many Third World countries the connection between nuclear electricity and nuclear weapons is an enrichment, not an embarrassment.

By Walter C Patterson

LONDON — Disregard reports of its demise, nuclear energy is alive and well in Argentina, India, South Korea, Taiwan and other Third World nations.

So says a new report called "The Nuclear Fix: a guide to nuclear activities in the Third World". The nuclear industry may be in deep, perhaps terminal, trouble in the countries of its origins; but it is taking refuge in other parts of the world where it does not have to face such intense scrutiny, and in which the overlap between nuclear electricity and nuclear weapons is not so much an embarrassment as an enrichment.

"Nuclear power in the United States, as in every other market economy, is dying of an incurable attack of market forces," says a foreword by U.S. energy analyst Amory and Hunter Lovins; the U.S. nuclear industry now expects no orders whatever during the 1980s.

"The industry response has been to seek even bigger subsidies for exporting reactors and other nuclear equipment to developing countries," they continue. A low-interest loan from the U.S. Export-Import Bank to finance a nuclear export "merely recycles money from Washington via the developing country to Westinghouse" (a leading U.S. nuclear industry manufacturer).

The result, they say, is to make the Third World country dependent on its overseas supplier for fuel and services, while retarding its own economic progress and diverting efforts away from more relevant indigenous energy developments.

According to another foreword by Dr. Frank Bamaby, former director of the Stockholm International Peace Research Institute,

"The horrible truth is that as civil nuclear power programmes spread worldwide, more and more countries are acquiring the expertise to construct efficient nuclear weapons and the capability to produce fissile materials, particularly plutonium, for such weapons. A steadily increasing number of countries could, therefore, rapidly make weapons once they took the political decision to do so."

The main body of the report, produced by the independent, Amsterdam-based World Information Service on Energy (WISE), is an impressively detailed survey of the nuclear activities of 60 Third World countries, supported by a wide range of references.

These references are not all from impeccable official sources, but then in many cases the report offers evidence on the darker side of Third World nuclear affairs — the sort of deals not found in impeccable official sources.

For instance, the entry for Argentina describes the curious role of ex-Nazi scientists in the programme. It dissects the deal whereby a German-Swiss consortium won the contract for the Atucha-2 reactor, despite putting in a bid \$500 million higher than one from Canada. But unlike Canada, the German-Swiss group did not require full anti-weapons safeguards.

The report lists all of Argentina's facilities, including research reactors, uranium mines, power reactors, a heavy water plant, an enrichment plant and two reprocessing plants, with all their international connections. (Enrichment plants can produce weapons grade uranium, while reprocessing plants can recover weapons grade plutonium). It itemises various contracts and agreements to which Argentina is party — some of them

still classified.

The emerging picture ought to make potential exporting countries, like Canada, think twice. Argentina has always refused to sign the Non-Proliferation Treaty, and is on record as reserving the right to acquire nuclear weapons at any time. But this well-known policy has not deterred nuclear exporting countries from queuing up for business.

Similar stories are told of several other countries, notably Brazil, India and Pakistan. India, of course, has already detonated a nuclear device, using plutonium recovered from a research reactor supplied by Canada and the United States. The WISE report describes the embarrassing difficulties of the Indian civil nuclear programme, but leaves no doubt about the weapons option which this programme made available.

The Brazil entry devotes considerable space to what it calls the "monster contract" signed in 1975 between Brazil and West Germany — perhaps the epitome of every questionable nuclear export deal. It stipulated that West Germany was to supply eight power reactors, an enrichment plant and a reprocessing plant.

But the financial provisions have proved to be crippling to Brazil, and the first of the power reactors was built on a site which seems to be sliding into the sea. West Germany is now having second thoughts about supplying the plants; but Brazil has warned that unless it gets the enrichment and reprocessing plants it will cancel the later reactor orders, which are crucial to the survival of the German manufacturers, Kraftwerk Union.

As a nuclear tale of warning, it could not be bettered — except perhaps by the Pakistan entry. The hapless Canadians also supplied Pakistan's one and only power reactor. But when Pakistan acquired a pilot reprocessing plant from Belgium and then announced plans for a full-scale plant to be built by the French, Canada demanded stricter safeguards on the power reactor.

Pakistan refused; Canada cut

off supplies of spares and fuel and cancelled all further dealings. In due course, France belatedly pulled out of the contract to build the Chasma reprocessing plant, leaving it unfinished.

But international relief was shortlived, for in 1978 it was revealed that Pakistan was constructing a secret enrichment plant, using technology stolen

from the British-Dutch-West German consortium URENCO. Much of the plant's hardware was purchased in Western Europe by "dummy companies" acting for Pakistan.

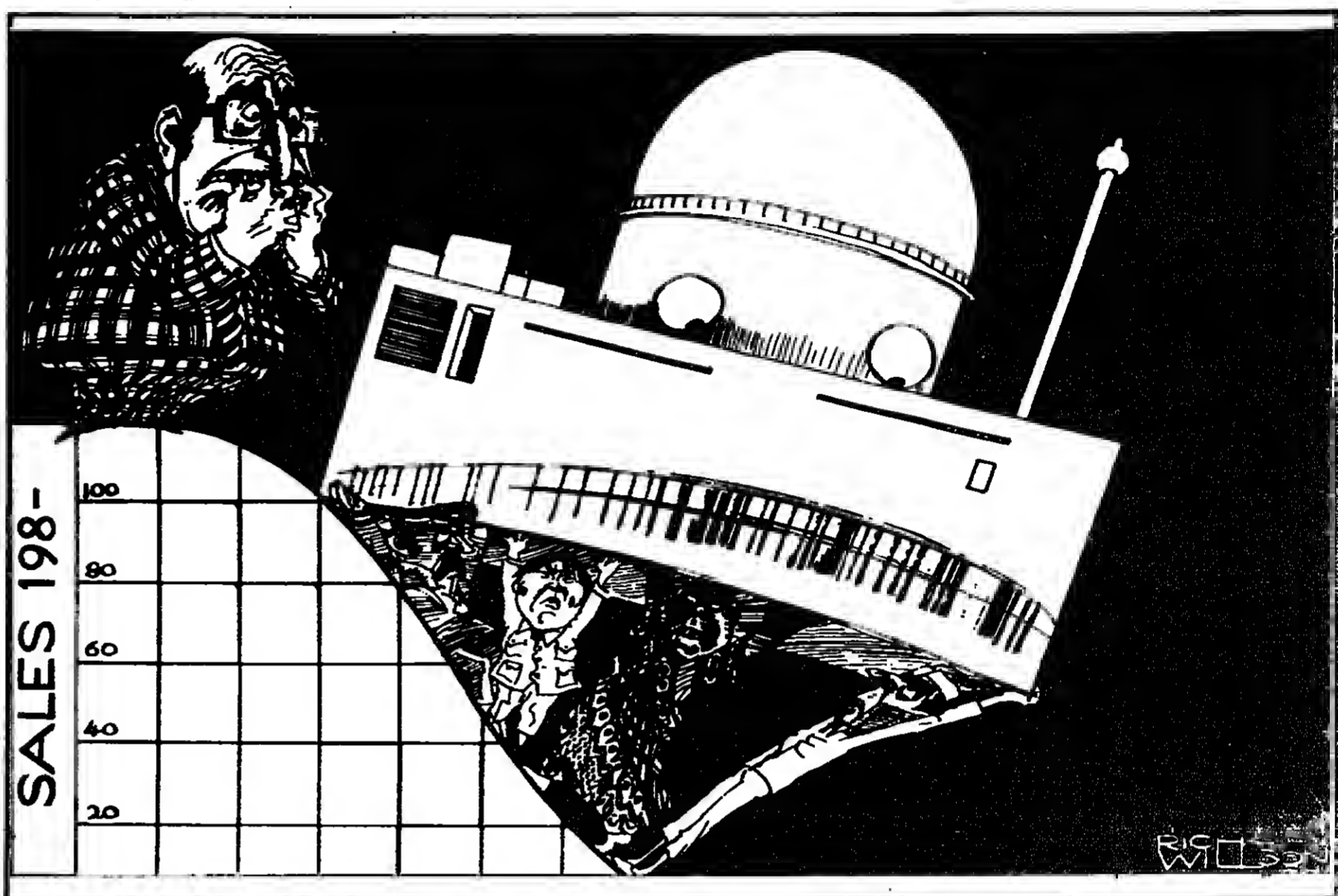
Meanwhile, Pakistan's covert weapons programme continues, while its civil nuclear programme has virtually ground to a halt. The WISE report is full of other

examples — some involving surprising nations such as Thailand, Indonesia and Mexico — of nuclear export deals which serve mainly to provide the financial assistance for the hard-pressed nuclear industries in the exporting countries, while offering indirect and even direct technical assistance to weapons enthusiasts in the recipient countries.

Perhaps, upon reflection, nuclear power is not alive and well in the Third World — at least in its civil manifestation. But the enthusiastic export of ostensibly "civil" nuclear expertise and hardware has laid the basis for a thriving Third World nuclear weapons business.

— Eamhsca

Walter C Patterson is an energy consultant and editorial advisor to the "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists". The report, "The Nuclear Fix", is published by WISE, Casar Peterstraat 1, 1018 NW Amsterdam, Netherlands and is available from WISE, 34 Cowley Road, Oxford, U.K.



Nuclear technology sales, declining in the industrialised world, are being propped up by Third World countries

...while developing countries increase share in conventional arms trade

By John Rogers

Reuter

LONDON — With the arms trade booming despite the global recession, non-traditional suppliers are playing a small but growing role.

The Soviet Union and the United States, and their partners in the NATO and Warsaw pact alliances, remain by far the biggest arms producers and exporters.

But developing countries, together with Israel, Brazil and South Africa, have captured a thriving share, four per cent or more, of the estimated \$650 billion a year international arms market.

Taking major weapons alone

— aircraft, tanks, missiles and warships — these Third World suppliers cornered 2.4 per cent of world exports from 1979 to 1981, according to the authoritative Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI).

If rifles, machine guns and other smaller weapons are included, the figure doubles, experts believe.

The two market leaders, Brazil and Israel, are big arms producers by any standard, exporting weapons ranging from aircraft and armoured personnel carriers to assault rifles and missiles, as well as spare parts for American-supplied tanks and warplanes.

Third World exporters are selling almost exclusively to other developing countries, and are able

often to undercut the prices offered by big-power producers because of cheaper labour and other costs.

Market share soars

Arms imports by developing countries rose to \$8 billion in 1981, according to SIPRI — more than four times the 1962 figure. But the market share of Third World producers soared 40-fold in the period to \$385 million in 1981.

Estimates of the Third World arms bill vary from 62 per cent of the total world trade to a massive 80 per cent.

As a result of the Vietnam war

and the Middle East conflict, the Third World trade has changed from a bazaar for obsolete or second-hand Western weapons into a market for the latest sophisticated devices.

Though these must still be acquired largely from the developed countries, Third World suppliers have been able to compete, especially in small arms.

More than 20 Third World countries have arms industries, which they have developed largely to reduce reliance on big-power suppliers.

But they have been able to do so only on the back of an already substantial industrial base, as in India. Several other Third World exporters, including Libya and

Saudi Arabia, mainly re-sell weapons supplied by the big powers.

Newly-industrialised countries such as South Korea, Taiwan and Singapore have developed military-related industries as part of thriving economies.

South Africa was spurred towards military self-sufficiency, with export spin-offs, by a United Nations arms embargo.

Israel's political isolation sparked an arms industry which has made it the second biggest Third World exporter.

Brazil built up its arms industry into a dominant position, with 45 per cent of Third World exports, after renouncing its military aid pact with Washington in 1977

because of President Carter's human rights campaign.

The Middle East, and especially combatants Iran and Iraq in recent years, is by far the biggest Third World market.

Development specialists accuse Third World countries of diverting into arms purchases billions of dollars they say would be better spent on combating hunger and poverty.

Horrible example

Former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, spearheading efforts to force the so-called North-South dialogue on development issues, accuses the

Third World of "imitating the horrible example set by the developed states."

The trade in non-nuclear conventional arms is likely to come under increasing scrutiny, experts reckon.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank, funding Third World development programmes, are starting to demand more reliable statistics of arms sales and purchases, which governments are loath to provide on security grounds.

"They are asking for more accountability," says Chris Smith of Britain's Sussex University. In the first United Nations initiative for years devoted exclusively to non-nuclear arms, 23

experts are preparing a study for U.N. Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar on the conventional arms race and "disarmament relating to conventional weapons and armed forces."

But Third World delegates are reluctant to discuss curbs on their power to buy weapons they need for defence while the big powers have more than they need and surpluses for export.

"They regard the idea of limitations imposed by the developed world as a form of political discrimination," a Western participant in the working group says. "They want to blame the arms race exclusively on the big powers."

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION

MAIN CHANNEL

16:30 Koran
16:50 Cartoons
17:10 Children's Programme
17:30 Black Horse
17:50 News in Arabic
18:10 High Chivalry
18:30 Local Programme
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:30 Arabic Series
22:15 News in Arabic

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Jordan in Islamic History
21:10 Best Sellers: Shogun
22:00 News in English
22:15 Music in Time

RADIO JORDAN

355 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& partly on 95.00 KHz. SW

07:10 Morning Show
08:00 News Summary
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BBC WORLD SERVICE

634, 720, 1413 KHz

06:00 Newsday, 06:30 The Fred Woods

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITION

* Landscapes Beyond the Periphery, at the American Cultural Centre.

FILM

* The Red Circle, at the French Cultural Centre.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel. 24590.

Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel. 37450.

De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)

Jabal Amman, Tel. 661757.

Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)

Abdali, 23541.

Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)

Jabal Amman, 43453.

Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 71331.

Syrian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 75261.

St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox)

Ashrafieh, 71751.

Armenian Evangelical Church (Inter-denominational)

meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre tel. 41520

British Council 36147-8

French Cultural Centre 37009

Geetha Institute 41993

Soviet Cultural Centre 44203

Spanish Cultural Centre 24049

Turkish Cultural Centre 39777

Haya Arts Centre 665195

Husseini Youth City 667181

Y.W.C.A. 41793

Y.W.M.C.A. 664251

Amman Municipal Library 36111

University of Jordan Library 84355

MUSEUMS

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre,

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Aha

Information Department of Amman Airport, 92205-6, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

04:00 Baghdad (IRA)

06:25 Dar-es-Salaam (BA)

06:45 Jeddah (RJ)

06:45 Cairo (EA)

08:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

09:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

20:00 Cairo (EA)

20:15 Baghdad (RJ)

21:15 Dubai, Muscat (RJ)

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FOR THE TRAVELLER

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ARRIVALS

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08:45 Bahrain, Doha (RJ)

09:50 Abu Dhabi (RJ)

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SPORTS

Ireland beats Scotland in Rugby Union Match

EDINBURGH (R) — Ireland signalled their intention not to relinquish the five nations Rugby Union championship title without a fight here Saturday when they beat Scotland 15-13 in their opening match.

Stand off Ollie Campbell, who scored a record 46 points in Ireland's triple-crown victory last year, was again the inspiration. Campbell grabbed 11 of Ireland's points, kicking three penalties and converting Mike Kiernan's first half try as the Irish swept into a 15-4 halftime lead.

Scotland, who had temporarily taken the lead when oew skipper Roy Laidlaw scored a try after 22 minutes, battled with the wind at their backs in the second half in a bid to save the match.

They searched desperately for a match-winning score in the dying minutes after two penalties from full back Peter Dods and a drop goal from Jim Renwick had brought them within two points of the Irish.

Scotland, who have not won the championship outright for 45 years, launched their latest campaign by opening a new £3 million (\$4,740,000) stand at Murrayfield before the match.

But their celebrations were marred after only 15 minutes when Campbell slotted over his first penalty to put the Irish ahead.

Laidlaw crashed over on the blind side after a five-metre scrum to give the Scots a one-point lead after 22 minutes. But Campbell, who scored all Ireland's points in the 21-12 win over the Scots last season, struck again within three minutes to push his side 6-4 ahead with his second penalty.

Four minutes before the interval Irish centre Kiernan put his side 10-4 up when he raced onto Moss Finn's kick and beat Dods to the touch to grab Ireland's only try.

Campbell converted and struck his third penalty with the last kick of the half to take his personal points tally to 155 in 17 internationals—51 of them in the last four matches against the Scots.

The Scots wasted no time in cutting back the Irish lead after the restart, centre Jim Renwick dropping a goal after 50 minutes, and Dods landing two penalties in three minutes shortly after.

But the Irish defended what remained of their lead defiantly in the dying minutes, as Reewick and stand off Roo Wilson failed with dropped goal attempts and Dods sent a 60-metre penalty just wide.

Teams: Scotland—Peter Dods: Keith Robertson, Jim Renwick, David Johnston, Gordon Baird: Ron Wilson, Roy Laidlaw (captain): Gerry McGuinness, Colin Deans, Ian Milne, William Cuthbertson, Alan Tones, Jim Calder, Iain Paxton, David Leslie.

Ireland—Hugo MacNeill: Trevor Ringland, Michael Kiernan, David Irwin, Moss Finn: Ollie Campbell, Robbie McGrath: Gerry McLoughlin, Ciaran FitzGerald (captain), Phil Orr, Donal Lenihan, Moss Kane, John O'Driscoll, Willie Duggan, Fergus Slattery.

Gower's record-breaking 158 leads England to win against N.Zealand

BRISBANE (R) — David Gower lashed his second consecutive world series cup century against New Zealand, a record-breaking 158, to set up a timely victory in the one-day triangular cricket tournament here Saturday.

England won by 54 runs for a morale-boosting first success after being beaten by Australia and New Zealand in their opening matches earlier this week.

Gower, who hit 122 in the previous game in Melbourne, was in even more dominant form here by making his runs out of England's 267 for six in their quota of 50 overs.

New Zealand's spirited victory bid was undermined by off-spinner Vic Marks, who took three for 30 in his 10 overs, and they were all out for 213 in 48.2 overs.

Vice-captain Gower beat the previous highest score in the cup—153 by Viv Richards for West Indies against Australia in the competition's inaugural 1979-80 season.

Gower faced 118 balls in a characteristically elegant effort which included four sixes, three off fast bowler Richard Hadlee, and 18 fours.

Gower lifted the tempo immediately he came in after the loss of Ian Gould, who was given his cup debut instead of specialist wicketkeeper Bob Taylor to strengthen the batting.

But Gould went for 15 out of an opening stand of 26 with Chris Tavare after England made a slow start when they were put in by Geoff Howarth.

Gower and Tavare put on 63 before three wickets tumbled for a further 27, including Allan Lamb

and all-rounder Ian Botham both cheaply to Hadlee.

Gower and Derek Randall tilted the balance by putting on 113 for the fifth wicket in better than even time before Randall was run out for 34 after a mix-up with his partner.

England finished with a flourish as Gower and Trevor Jesty plundered 38 from the last four overs, with Jesty contributing just four singles.

New Zealand were again given a useful start by John Wright and Bruce Edgar, whose stand of 43 followed opening partnerships of 84 against Australia and 87 in the previous game against England.

Wright went first for 30 but Edgar, top scorer with 40, helped to sustain a deceptively good start in which New Zealand reached 100 for two at one stage.

But Marks checked their progress by snapping up Howarth for 13, Lance Cairns for 12 and Jeremy Conway for 13 in a tidy spell as the New Zealanders slumped to 150 for eight.

Hadlee (21) and Gary Troup (39) put on 63, including the first 50 in 36 minutes, in a bold but unavailing attempt to wrest the initiative.

But Bob Willis returned and quickly sent back both batsmen to complete England's convincing win.

The three teams each play 10 qualifying matches, with the top two going through to a best-of-three final.

The series continues here Sunday when Australia, who have won their first two games, play England.

Mancini-Feeney bout in doubt

MINEOLA, New York (R) — Next month's non-title fight between World Boxing Association (WBA) lightweight champion Ray Mancini and Britain's George Feeney has been put in doubt after a fight promoter obtained a temporary restraining order in the state supreme court here.

Jeff Levine, president of round one productions, obtained the order Friday, claiming that he had an exclusive promotional contract with Mancini.

Judge Vincent Belletta is

expected to decide whether to issue a permanent injunction at a hearing next Tuesday.

The bout, which is being promoted by Bob Arum, is due to be staged in San Vicente, Italy, on Feb. 6.

It will be Mancini's first appearance in the ring since he beat South Korean Duk Koo Kim in a title fight in Las Vegas in November. Kim later died from a brain injury sustained during the bout.

Propaganda chief becomes sports chairman

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union has appointed one of their leading propaganda experts, Marat Gramov, as head of the country's most powerful sporting body, an official at the sports committee headquarters said Saturday.

The official told Reuters by telephone that Gramov, formerly one of three deputy chiefs of the country's propaganda department, had taken over as chairman of the sports committee from Sergei Pavlov.

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West Indies wins opening match against S.Africa

CAPE TOWN (R) — The rebel West Indian touring team won their opening one-day cricket match against South African provincial champions Western Province by 21 runs here Saturday.

Rebel West Indian cricketers began their tour of South Africa Saturday to a standing ovation from a packed multi-racial crowd but the criticism from South African blacks and from abroad continued.

As their first match, a one-day affair against Western Province, got under way, South African Cricket Union President Joe Pamensky said the 15-man tour party would be further strengthened this weekend with the arrival of Barbadian David Murray, one of the top West Indies wicketkeepers.

The tourists recovered from a bad start to make 204 for nine in their 50-over innings. By tea, Western Province had replied with 59 for two off 23 overs.

Rebel captain Lawrence Rowe defended the tour in an interview published in the Johannesburg Star Saturday.

"I believe that in 20 years time people will look back on this tour as the turning point," he said.

"It is no use trying to isolate people and keep them apart. That is the very system we are trying to break down. The only way to persuade people to change things is to get together with them and exchange views—and this is exactly what we are doing on this tour."

The tourists have been bitterly

condemned by their own governments and cricket authorities. West Indies test captain Clive Lloyd called the tour "an affront to the black man throughout the world."

Black organisations in South Africa have also condemned the tour and said they would try to encourage boycotts and persuade the players to go home.

But the public response to Saturday's opening game appeared to make that unlikely. A large number of coloureds (mixed race) and Indians were among the capacity crowd of over 17,000 at the Newlands ground roaring a welcome to the West Indians. But there were few blacks in the crowd.

It was the third time in 12 months that a cricket team defied world opinion to toured South Africa. The country was banished from international competition since 1970 because of its racial policies.

The West Indian rebels follow teams from England and Sri Lanka who broke the boycott last year.

Fees paid to the players have never been disclosed but reports here which were never denied said each member of the English squad earned up to \$80,000 and the Sri Lankans about half that amount.

The West Indians are reported to be getting around \$100,000 each.

Scores: West Indian XI 204 for nine (50 overs), Western Province 183 all out.

Navratilova to meet Austin in Houston women's tennis tournament

HOUSTON, Texas (R) — Top-seeded Martina Navratilova and third-seeded Tracy Austin will meet in the semifinals of the \$150,000 Houston women's tennis tournament after scoring easy victories Friday night.

Navratilova, the world's number one player, weathered a minor second-set challenge before beating sixth-seeded Bettina Bunge of Monaco 6-1, 7-5, while Austin cruised past fellow-American Anne Smith 6-1, 6-2 in just 73 minutes.

Navratilova's victory was her 98th in 101 matches. She holds a 19-12 career advantage over Austin, who is ranked fourth in the world.

The other semifinal will be an all West German affair between seventh-seeded Sylvia Hanika and unseeded Eva Pfaff.

Hanika won seven consecutive games from midway through the second set to the start of the third to beat fourth-seeded Pam Shriver 1-6, 6-2, 6-3.

Pfaff eliminated local player Zina Garrison of the United Houston 4-6, 7-6, 7-6 in a 2½ hour match to reach the semifinals of a major tournament for the first time in her career.

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SAEBEL, HANSI NEW SHOWJUMPING STARS: Uta Saebel, 15, from Werdorf, Federal Republic of Germany, can't afford a horse, so she has taught her 18-month-old heifer Hansi to showjump. They seem to enjoy it. So do millions of others who are encouraged by the German Sports League, Frankfurt, to go in for less unusual sports for the masses. Details of German keep fit campaigns have been requested by the Sport Ministry, by France, Bulgaria, Poland and Czechoslovakia, says the Sports League's Willi Weyer. Campaigns mobilise both members and non-members of sports clubs and association, he claims. (Photo: DaD/ap).

Nazar, Miandad set world test cricket record partnership

HYDERABAD, Pakistan (R) — Pakistan's Mudassar Nazar and Javed Miandad put on 451 to set a world test cricket record partnership and equal another here Saturday.

Mudassar scored 231 and Miandad an unbeaten 238 to lift Pakistan to a massive 515 for three at the close of the second day of the fourth test against India.

The pair's third wicket stand beat the previous highest of 370 by Bill Edrich and Denis Compton for England against South Africa at Lord's in 1947.

And the partnership equalled the highest for any wicket in tests by Australia's Bill Ponsford and Sir Donald Bradman whose 451 was for the second wicket against England at the Oval in 1934.

Left arm spinner Dilip Doshi stopped the Pakistan pair creating another world record when he sent back Mudassar just before the close for India's only wicket on a day of mounting Pakistan ascendancy.

Pakistan, who lead 2-0 in the six-match series, extended their overnight 225 for two by 290 and reached a peak by adding 125 in the second session.

Mudassar and Miandad, who came together at 60 for two Friday and were in the 90s overnight, both scored test career bests.

opener Mudassar, who holds a more unenviable world record for the slowest test century, included a six and 21 fours in his 622-minute innings. It was his fourth three-figure score in tests.

Miandad's 10th three-figure test innings beat his previous highest of 206 against New Zealand at Karachi in 1976, and he completed his double hundred by lofting left arm spinner Maninder Singh for six.

Four of India's five bowlers have now conceded more than 100 runs on a blameless pitch.

The touring team were without wicketkeeper Syed Kirmani, who suffered a hand injury, for part of the day. Yashpal Sharma came on as substitute.

Chalet Suisse of Shepherd Hotel

is now serving



The Royal Cultural Centre, Amman requires

MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS AND TECHNICIANS

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Jordan National Gallery presents a lecture

on 'The Muqarnas Dome'

by Dr. Yasser Tabbara Assistant Professor at

M.I.T. in the Aga Khan programme for Islamic architecture on Sunday Jan. 16 at 6 p.m. at the Jordan National Gallery Muntazah Luweibdeh Tel: 30128

Jordan Times new telephone numbers

666266

666320



GCC oil ministers discuss situation on world oil markets

BAHRAIN (R) — Oil ministers of the six-nation Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) discussed developments on the Saturday world oil market, where oversupply is forcing prices down.

United Arab Emirates (UAE) Oil Minister Mansur bin Juma Al Otaibi declined to say what had been decided at this morning's closed session, adding that the market problem was the concern of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC).

There has been widespread speculation in oil industry circles that the cooperation council, made up of Bahrain, Kuwait, Qatar, Oman, Saudi Arabia and the UAE, which between them produce about a quarter of the non-Communist world's oil, will be forced to cut prices.

But Saudi Oil Minister Sheikh Ahmad Zaki Yamani told Reuters Saturday: "We will not, we will never decide on reducing the price of (OPEC) oil in a conference like

this here."

The Middle East Economic Survey (MEES), which often reflects Saudi oil policy, said Saturday the main motivation behind this lack of decision on a price cut was extreme Saudi reluctance to initiate and reduction in oil prices.

Last month OPEC fixed its production ceiling for 1983 at 18.5 million barrels per day (b/d) and kept a reference price of \$34 a barrel, which is under pressure due to excess production and price cutting by some OPEC states bidding for a larger share of the glutted market.

MEES, an oil industry journal based in Cyprus, said Saudi Arabia feared that a significant oil price cut could severely damage the international monetary and banking systems and trigger a full-scale price war.

Saudi Arabia was also concerned that if the price were lowered, major consuming countries would simply impose import

tariffs or excise taxes to offset its effect, the journal said.

If there was to be an oil price cut, the Saudi view was that it would have to be passed on to final consumers and not appropriated by the government treasuries of the consuming countries, MEES said.

It said one result of the Bahrain conference might be that OPEC would be given another chance to agree on individual production quotas, which it failed to set last month, before the Gulf exporters took any action on prices.

Oil ministers from Indonesia and Iraq are in Bahrain and the

Nigerian oil minister was also expected.

The Iraqi and Indonesian ministers were not at the morning meeting, informed sources said, but there might be informal talks with the Gulf ministers later.

The Gulf ministers were meeting again this afternoon to discuss joint oil industry projects.

Bahrain's Industry Minister Youssef Ahmad Shirawi said they would consider the possible participation of Oman, Qatar and the UAE in an estimated \$1 billion project for converting heavy fuel oil into more valuable by-products.

Demand for cocoa rises

LONDON (R) — For the first time in five years demand for cocoa on the world market will probably exceed supplies in 1983, which should boost prices and give a fillip to cash-starved Third World producers.

But with stocks of cocoa still high after years of excess production, any price rise is unlikely to be so dramatic as to spark a rush by sweet-toothed consumers to hoard chocolate bars.

Egypt hopes for steady increase in oil output

By Patrick Massey
Reuters

CAIRO — Egypt is hoping for a steady if undramatic increase in oil production, now a mainstay of the country's hard-pressed economy, following a string of new oil discoveries in 1982.

Most of the 12 new finds were in the small-to-medium range and some foreign experts doubt whether Egypt can achieve its target of a million barrels a day by 1985.

The government-owned Egyptian General Petroleum Corporation (EGPC) estimates current production at 36 million tonnes a day, about 72,000 barrels a day (b/d). Though small by other Middle East standards, this is Egypt's biggest single source of foreign currency.

Oil exports, the EGPC says, are now bringing in close to \$3 billion a year, about a third of Egypt's total foreign exchange earnings. With its trade balance nearly \$5 billion in deficit, Egypt sorely needs to maintain and increase oil revenue even in the current slack

world market.

Egypt does not belong to the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) and tries to stay competitive by reviewing prices every month. This has meant two price cuts in the past two months and brought the key Suez blend down to \$31 a barrel, a fall of \$9 in two years.

EGPC officials hope the competitive pricing policy and production increases will maintain oil revenues at a modest rate of improvement.

Egypt's only other significant commodity export is cotton, which brings in about one tenth of the oil income. Almost all other foreign exchange earnings come from tourism, Suez Canal tolls and remittances sent home by Egyptian workers abroad.

Since none of these three sources is likely to increase, oil remains the main provider while long-term projects get under way to improve the country's industrial base.

One way of improving oil earnings would be to cut back on home consumption, which now takes up 30 per cent of total production and

shows every sign of increasing.

The heavy rate of consumption is encouraged by subsidies enabling motorists to buy petrol at the equivalent of about 53 cents per U.S. gallon.

Most of the main consumer items in Egypt are subsidised, directly or indirectly, at a cost estimated by foreign experts at close to \$5 billion a year.

But cutting subsidies would raise acute political difficulties. So hopes of reducing domestic oil consumption have been largely placed on increasing production of natural gas, most of which was previously flared off at the oil field.

The government now hopes increased gas production will supply much of the energy needs of power stations, industrial plants and domestic users. Already some power stations are being converted to use gas.

The most interesting of last year's oil finds was by Shell Wining, a subsidiary of Royal Dutch Shell, which struck high grade light oil at Badr Ed-Din in Egypt's western desert, an area previously thought to hold little promise. This field was declared commercially viable last month.

But the biggest recent find was in late 1981 at Zeit Bay in the gulf of Suez, an area where most of Egypt's estimated 4.8 billion barrels of recoverable oil are sited. The Suez Consortium, com-

prising British Petroleum, Royal Dutch Shell and West Germany's Deminor, hopes Zeit Bay will be yielding between 30,000 and 100,000 b/d by 1985.

Another Suez discovery was at Ras Badran, also in the Suez gulf. Experts say this is expected to start delivering 20,000 to 30,000 b/d this year. The other major hope of a production boost comes from plans by Petrobel, a joint venture between Italy's Agip and EGPC, to use water injection techniques to increase production at the Belayim marine field in the Suez gulf from the present 95,000 b/d to 180,000 barrels.

EGPC officials said about 46 per cent of total production last year went in exports, roughly 16.5 million tonnes. About 24 per cent went to producer companies and the rest to home consumption.

The world oil glut has made some Egyptian officials revise their attitude to the contract under which Egypt supplies Israel with 40,000 barrels of oil a day from the Sinai fields which Israeli forces banded back last year.

In the current state of Arab-Israeli tension surrounding the conflict in Lebanon, this obligation has been a source of political embarrassment for Egypt. But one foreign expert commented: "In the present shaky state of the market, Egypt may now be glad to have at least one steady customer."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Clausen to tour Middle East

WASHINGTON (R) — World Bank President Tom Clausen, who has been meeting financial officials in Switzerland, left Friday for wide-ranging discussions in the Middle East. A bank spokesman said in Washington. The trip will take him to Saudi Arabia, to Kuwait, where he will be until Sunday, and to Egypt for the remainder of next week, the spokesman said. The trip was described as one of Mr. Clausen's regular visits to World Bank member countries although it was almost certain that discussion about funding of the agency would come up in Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. The visit to Egypt is designed to give Mr. Clausen first-hand knowledge of the financial situation there.

EEC-Japan talks fail

TOKYO (R) — Japan and the European Community ended two days of talks Friday without agreement on a Community request that Japan limit exports to the group. Japanese international trade ministry sources said. The recession-hit countries of the Community are keen to stem a flood in recent years of Japanese goods, including cars, colour televisions and video tape recorders. The Community estimates its trade deficit with Japan in the 1982 was only slightly below a massive \$14 billion in 1981. The talks followed a tour of five Common Market capitals earlier this month by Japanese Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe.

Reagan considers oil fee

WASHINGTON (R) — President Reagan is considering imposing a \$7 a barrel fee on imported oil to help keep down Federal budget deficits, administration officials said Friday. The fee, which would take effect after 1985, is one of a number of measures Mr. Reagan's aides have asked him to review as part of a tax increase package that would be proposed to Congress if budget deficits do not drop substantially. The 1984 financial year budget that Mr. Reagan is due to present to Congress late this month shows deficits rising from more than \$200 billion in 1984 to nearly \$300 billion by 1988 unless large spending cuts or tax increases are adopted.

Pilots, Air Canada settle dispute

MONTREAL (R) — Air Canada and its pilots have settled a dispute which grounded the company's new Boeing 767 jets for five weeks, an airline spokesman said Friday. The settlement is subject to ratification by the 1,800 pilots, a vote which will take several weeks to complete. Terms of the agreement will not be released until then. Airline spokesman Mr. Patrick Daley said however that Air Canada plans to have two of the 201-passenger aircraft in limited service between Montreal and Toronto starting Monday. Pilots wanted to be paid more for flying 767s than the airline's current DC-8s, their association said.

U.S. wholesale prices rise slightly

WASHINGTON (R) — Wholesale prices in the United States last year rose only 3.5 per cent, the smallest annual gain in over a decade, the government said Friday.

Chile lacks confidence in banks

SANTIAGO (R) — The Chilean government announced Friday night it would not guarantee nearly \$4 billion owed abroad by eight financial institutions which earlier Friday were either closed or put under state control. A spokesman for the central bank told reporters without elaboration that the state would not guarantee the \$3.8 billion foreign debt of the seven banks and one finance house. On Thursday night, Economy and Finance Minister Rolf Luder announced the government was liquidating three banks and intervening in five other institutions in a move aimed at boosting economic recovery. He said the only serious problem facing Chile's economy was a lack of confidence in the banking system.

FORECAST FOR SUNDAY, JAN. 16, 1983

YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: Today's aspects can bring changes into your life in which you can gain added benefits. Maintain a cheerful manner with those you come in contact with. Be thoughtful of others.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Take time for meditation early in the day and adopt the right philosophy for the future. Think along logical lines.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Study your relationship with friends and gain increased harmony. You can be inspired to a great achievement now.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Take time to show appreciation to those who have done you favors in the past. Devote evening to loved one.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to put new inventive talents to work. Seek the assistance of clever individuals. Strive for happiness.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Study home activities and strive to improve the quality of your life. Don't be taken in by doubtful persons.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Morning is fine for studying important philosophical tenets and profiting by them. Strive to be more active and happy.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) A good day to come to a better understanding with family members. Plan how to add to present abundance.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A good day to make the right decisions concerning new activities you have in mind. Strive to be more productive.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Consult with trusted advisers for advice you need on a private matter. Reach a greater accord with loved one.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Good day to study whatever is spiritual and educational. Know what your personal aims are and how to attain them.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Study the stumbling blocks in your path of progress and get rid of them quickly. Make needed repairs to property.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Go to the right places where you can find the right philosophy to follow in the future. Think along constructive lines.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY... he or she will be able to study problems and situations and come up with the right answers, so be sure to direct the education along lines of investigation for best results. A very fine family person in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

THE Daily Crossword

by William Canine

ACROSS	25 Evita	47 Jotting	14 Small
1 Catcomb	27 Archdeacon	48 .001 inch	handful,
6 Religious	28 Biblical	49 Laundry	as of straw
11 Dolores —	29 Emeritus	51 Vacation	16 Computer
teacher	31 Bedevil	52 Signaling	items
12 Melodic	32 Spiritless	53 Devices	19 "Wolves at
14 Tasty	34 Caterpillar	54 Dabble in	the door"
15 Draperies	37 Fine swords	55 Della and	22 Concetti
accessory	40 Zoo resi-	56 Photos	24 Ennui
17 Adherent	41 U.S. mon.	57 More	26 Boys of
suit.	42 The movies'	peculiar	Jularez
18 Ghost	Day	58 Sportily	28 Disliked
20 Cadiz	44 Troubles	59 Photos	greatly
gentleman	45 Panoply	1 Clothing	30 Stood for
21 Stay away		2 Peak	office
from		3 Novelist	31 Falsified
23 Teasdale		Leon	Prince —
and others		4 Speaks	Hoecake
24 Machete		imperfectly	topper
		5 "Leave	34 Act the
		Her —"	mountaineer
		6 Climbing	35 More
		palm	unctuous
		7 Zodiac sign	36 Dublin
		8 Departed's	damsel
		platform	38 Avenger of
		9 Hope	Agamemnon
		Dancer	39 Smirk
		Uncan	41 Stylish
		11 Santa's	43 Glide
		reindeer	Decree
		13 Schools	46 Red Sea
		in Lyon	kingdom
			48 Pain in
			the neck
			50 — avis
			53 Legume
			55 Lead

Saturday's Puzzle Solved:

SLANG GOLF OBER
COPPER ALLOU NOLLA
APPLIA POOL ELLIS
MEL MANAPPLIADAY
ARABAT BOORWAT
CAINED DAMON PRO
TINY LOREN SPED
ALIT STEVEN POLED
STEWART KANES
ATIS SATIS
ONEIRADAPPLE ATA
COMB OBOE COOLIS
TITUL WORN LAICES
AINTIE NIVET RITEIST

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THE BETTER HALF

By Harris



"Aunt Harriet and Uncle Stanley said their marriage is going to the dogs! Run for the hills!!"

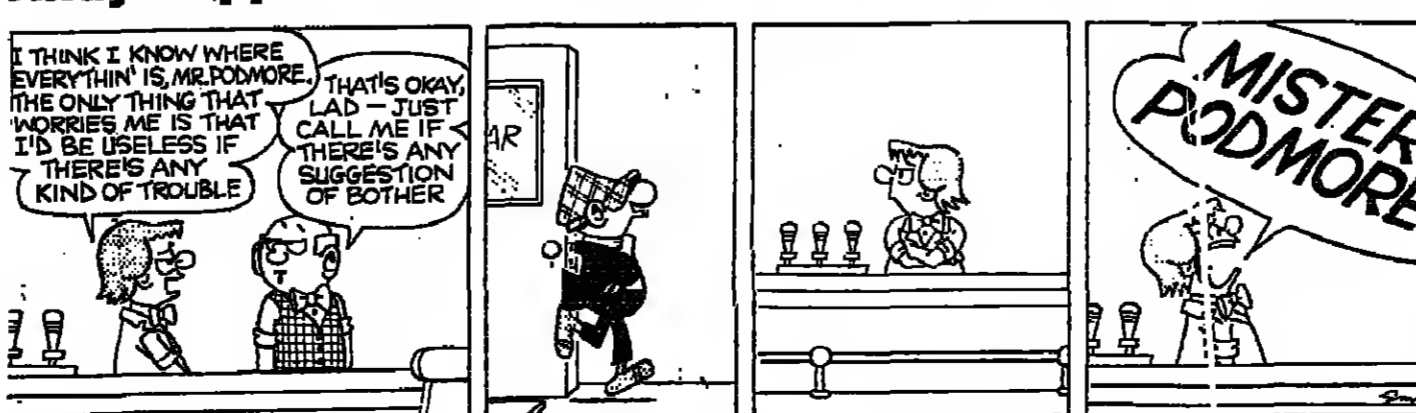
Peanuts



Mutt 'n' Jeff



Andy Capp



JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

NILOG

TYFFA

SLABAM

PARMEC

POINTED IN ONE DIRECTION AND HEADED IN THE OTHER.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SUMAC AGLOW UNLIKE CELERY
Answer: Helps many people rise in the world — AN ALARM CLOCK

WORLD

Moderates dominate outcome of Non-aligned meeting in Nicaragua

MANAGUA (R) — Non-Aligned Third World ministers Saturday indirectly criticised the United States for its role in Central America after hours of wrangling between moderates and hardliners over a final communiqué.

Though anti-American in tone, the communiqué was described by most delegates as relatively mild and fell short of the outright condemnation of alleged American interference in Latin America demanded by the hardliners, led by Cuba and Nicaragua.

The communiqué issued at the end of the three-day extraordinary ministerial conference of Non-Aligned countries, criticised the United States for its alleged role in efforts to destabilise Nicaragua and also blamed "imperialist intervention" for a deterioration in the situation in El Salvador.

It urged the U.S. government to take a constructive stand to contribute to a peaceful solution to the Salvadorean problem.

The conference was convened specifically to evaluate the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean in the light of charges by Cuba and Nicaragua that the U.S. was to blame for most of the region's economic and political problems.

The conference, held ahead of the Non-Aligned summit in New Delhi in March, was to have ended Friday night but delegates argued well into Saturday as they tried to bridge the split between the moderate and hardline camps which had marked the entire three days.

The hardliners wanted the conference to issue a strong indictment against the U.S. while moderates like Singapore and Yugoslavia fought to dilute the strident anti-U.S. tone of the communiqué.

Delegates said the final outcome was balanced. Nicaraguan officials said publicly they were satisfied with the outcome of the meeting but privately they said they were disappointed it had not adopted a stronger stand against the U.S.

The communiqué reaffirmed the right of all states to adopt the economic and social systems they considered most appropriate for their own development and expressed support for efforts to declare Central America and the Caribbean a zone of peace.

It deplored the military, economic and political ties that some countries in the region had with Israel and South Africa and said these ties should be cut immediately.

The communiqué said the U.S. was using Israel as a cover for interventionist practices in Latin America and denounced the "increase of U.S.-Israeli intervention in the affairs of the region, thus leading to exacerbation of tension."

Referring to the economic situation in the region, the communiqué urged industrialised countries to raise their levels of assistance without discriminating against any country.

In particular it emphasised the urgent need for the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) to increase the flow of resources to countries in the region by modifying lending policies.

Italians plan confrontation between Pope's assailant, extradited Turk

ROME (R) — Magistrates investigating an alleged international plot to kill Pope John Paul II plan a confrontation between convicted gunman Mehmet Ali Agca and a fellow-Turk extradited from West Germany, judicial sources said.

Agca, who is serving a life sentence for shooting and wounding the Pope in May 1981, has named Musa Serdar Celebi as one of the plotters.

Mr. Celebi was taken directly to Rome police headquarters after arriving amid heavy security from West Germany Friday, but he will not face questioning until Monday.

Investigating magistrate Ugo Martella, who has also arrested a third Turkish suspect and a Bul-

garian airline official, is keen to test Agca's version of events in the presence of Mr. Celebi, the sources said.

According to reports carried by the Italian media, Agca has said Mr. Celebi introduced him to Turkish arms dealer Bekir Celenk who in turn brought Bulgarian agents into the plot.

Bulgarian authorities have placed Mr. Celenk under house arrest in Sofia but deny any of their citizens took part in the St. Peter's square assassination attempt.

Mr. Celebi's evidence is considered vital to the fate of Bulgarian Sergei Antonov, detained here since last November on suspicion of collusion but said by his Italian lawyers to have a perfect

alibi for the day of the shooting.

Mr. Martella will consider the evidence of the two Turks before deciding on a defence request for Mr. Antonov's release, the sources said.

He also wants to question two Bulgarian diplomats who the Bulgarian embassy says have returned to Sofia on completion of their terms of duty.

Mr. Celebi, 30, was arrested by West German police last November on an international warrant.

He was head of the "Turkish federation" which groups migrant Turkish workers in West Germany, but which Italian authorities consider a front for the Turkish militant right-wing "Grey Wolves" organisation.

Charles, Diana hounded again by the press

LONDON (R) — Queen Elizabeth's press secretary has appealed to British newspaper editors to stop harassing Prince Charles and Princess Diana, who are in Liechtenstein on a skiing holiday.

From his Buckingham Palace office in London, Michael Shea said 40 to 50 reporters and cameramen, about 20 of them British, were ruining the royal couple's stay with the prince and princess of Liechtenstein.

"There has been a considerable degree of harassment," he said Friday night. "The time has come once again for Fleet Street editors to consider where the line should be drawn between legitimate interest and intrusion."

His plea followed front-page stories in popular newspapers which said Princess Diana had lost her temper and sulked when confronted by photographers on the ski slopes.

The mass-circulation Sun newspaper said Friday that Prince Charles, heir to the British throne, had urged his wife at one point to stop hiding and that cameramen had accused her of acting like a spoiled child.

Chinese weekly admits offending Muslim minority

PEKING (R) — An official Chinese newspaper has admitted causing grave offence to the country's Muslim minority by referring to their food taboos as a "fetish."

The Shanghai weekly Youth News, which has a national circulation, acknowledged that the article constituted "a serious error." It "hurt Muslim religious feelings, was not beneficial to national unity and had a very bad influence," the paper added.

The paper gave few details of the article, which appeared on Dec. 31. It apparently discussed the Islamic ban on eating pork which is strictly adhered to by Chinese Muslims.

RAF crew gets light sentence

WILDENRATH, West Germany (R) — The two-man crew of a Royal Air Force (RAF) Phantom fighter which shot down another British plane on an exercise were sentenced to be severely reprimanded at a court martial here Saturday.

The Phantom pilot, Flt. Lt. Roy Lawrence, 35, and the navigator, Flt. Lt. Alistair Inverarity, 38, had both pleaded not guilty to negligence.

Flt. Lt. Lawrence admitted at the week-long hearing that he had forgotten he was carrying five missiles when he intercepted an RAF Jaguar over Wesel, West Germany, on May 25 last year.

The president of the court martial, Gp. Capt. Don Oakden, told the two men that as they had already spent 13 days under close arrest after the incident they would be severely reprimanded.

The men faced maximum two-year jail sentences. A severe reprimand is one of the lightest punishments they could have received.

It means they will be able to resume flying but will have a black mark on their service records for the rest of their careers.

Flt. Lt. Lawrence read a short statement to the court this morning. "I wish to make it clear that we both deeply and sincerely regret and repeat our sorrow for the serious consequences of this incident in respect of the loss of the Jaguar and the risk to (its pilot) Flt. Lt. Griggs," the statement said.

Flt. Lt. Stephen Griggs baled out safely after a heat-seeking Sidewinder missile fired by the Phantom shot off the tail of his Jaguar.

The Phantom crew had argued that safety procedures devised to prevent missiles being fired accidentally and to remind the pilot he was armed had all failed on the day of the incident.

They said everything had been left to Flt. Lt. Lawrence's memory although it was the first time in 16 years of flying that he had carried live missiles.

Flt. Lt. Inverarity gave no evidence at the hearing.

The prosecutor, Gp. Capt. Christopher Eadie, said that even though the external safety precautions had failed, the pilot should have made sure he had some way of remembering the plane was armed.

Western intelligence services shadow East bloc trucks suspected of spying

By Charles Lambel in Reuters

BRUSSELS — Western security services are keeping a close watch on East European lorry drivers who they suspect of spying, while on trips to NATO's European member countries.

They are investigating the apparent use of Soviet and other Warsaw Pact trucks for information gathering and more particularly for systematically up-dating surveys of the road network, officials involved in the car and mouse exercise said.

Soviet drivers had been not only probing the depth of rivers and security services were also checking reports that some of the drivers were Red Army tank officers taking the opportunity to become familiar with NATO roads, they said.

Suspicious that spies-in-the-cab were at work arose when Dutch officials discovered that some Soviet trucks were taking up to four days to travel the few hundred kilometres between the West German border and the port of Rotterdam.

It was also found suspicious that the listed cargo was frequently something uneconomical for long-distance road transport, such as peat, the sources said.

The number of East bloc lorries in Western Europe has increased since East European countries joined the Geneva-based International Road Transport Union in the mid-1970s.

Its members are entitled to send trucks bearing "TIR" (Transports Internationaux Routiers) licence plates on international routes with a minimum of customs formalities.

They are sealed at departure and checked by customs only when they reach their destination, although drivers still need visas.

The number of trips is limited by bilateral accords — 2,200 a year from Czechoslovakia, 1,800 from the Soviet Union, 900 from Poland, 650 from Hungary, 500 from Romania and 300 from Bulgaria in Belgium's case for example.

Western security officers said a feature of Soviet trucking was the seemingly highly-controlled way in which it operated.

Suspicious rendezvous

At Terneuzen, on the banks of the Scheldt River in the Netherlands, Soviet trucks staying at the Hotel de Post regularly receive phone calls from the Soviet embassy or consulate, even during the night, they said.

Soviet embassy officials or con-

sular agents also often meet truckers at pre-arranged rendezvous on the route, apparently to check if all goes well.

Security officers in Brussels and other NATO capitals say Soviet lorry drivers are thought to carry out several missions:

— Systematic reconnaissance of the road network and updated observation of major strategic installations for the special forces that would be infiltrated before an attack.

— Travel in areas off limit to military attaches.

— Transport of people and goods to underground Soviet agents and support of their operations.

— Straightforward military spying during NATO exercises and troop movements.

In non-NATO Western countries such as Austria and Sweden Soviet lorries have been suspected of carrying electronic devices to listen to official telecommunications.

A few Soviet lorries happened to stop for hours near the spot where Swedish forces were chasing an unidentified submarine in Sweden's coastal water in October 1982, Western counter-intelligence officers said.

U.S. Democrats open '84 election campaign

SACRAMENTO, California (R) — The Democrats formally opened their 1984 presidential election campaign Saturday, 22 months before the vote, with a barrage of parties, cocktail receptions, press conferences — and a political controversy.

California Sen. Alan Cranston, one of seven possible presidential candidates attending the campaign's first Democratic Party state convention, upset party leaders Friday night by calling for the conference to take a popularity poll of the contenders.

Sen. Cranston, seeking recognition as California's first choice, said he believed he would win a poll at the convention of more than 2,000 delegates of the California party.

"I think I could win the poll and I believed former Vice President Walter Mondale would come in second," he told a press conference.

The delegates were expected to decide later Saturday whether to hold such a poll, but party leaders and many officials believed a vote would be meaningless and divisive to the party with the actual election still so far away.

Possible candidates who would be included in a popularity poll, along with Sen. Cranston and Mr. Mondale, would be senators Dale Bumpers of Arkansas, Gary Hart of Colorado, John Glenn of Ohio and Ernest Hollings of South Carolina, and Congressman Morris Udall of Arizona.

At stake in California is the biggest bloc of votes — 345 dele-

gates — to the Democratic presidential convention next year.

Charles Manatt, chairman of the Democratic National Committee, told a press conference Friday night he hoped the convention would not take a vote.

"I believe such a poll would show the people of California are very fond of Alan, but it would not say anything against Sen. Hart or the others," he said.

Nancy Pelosi, chairman of the state party, said she thought it was too early in the campaign to hold a popularity poll.

But Sen. Cranston, 68, assistant Democratic leader in the Senate, has waged a strong campaign to woo the convention delegates in preparation for a poll. "My biggest problem is name recognition," he said.

Mr. Mandale, asked how he felt about such a poll, replied briefly: "I don't care. I don't mind either way."

With Sen. Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts having said that he will not be a presidential candidate in 1984, Mr. Mondale is generally considered the man to beat at present in the campaign and he would have most to lose in a vote at the convention.

While Democratic leaders stressed party unity, delegates prepared for a round of meetings and parties.

Mr. Mondale and Sen. Cranston both stressed at their press conferences Friday night that their main political opponent was President Reagan, not each other.

M.A.S.H. ends after successful 11-year run

LOS ANGELES (R) — M.A.S.H. came to an end Friday night with the video-taping of the 251st and last episode of the U.S. television comedy about a mobile hospital in the Korean war.

The occasion was marked by a telegram from the commander of the United States armed forces, President Ronald Reagan, who said: "Nancy and I welcome the opportunity to extend our greetings to all who gather for the M.A.S.H. wrap-party."

"This is a special night for all of you, and we know how proud you must be of your success," he added. A "wrap" stands for the end of a performance.

M.A.S.H. stood for Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, and like other hospitals, this one grew into an institution. It began 11 years ago and was seen on four continents — Australia, South America and Europe as well as North America.

But the producers finally felt that the show had run its course. The final two-hour episode, taped Friday night, will be shown late next month.

"Endings are very sad. And this

is a particularly sad ending," said a tearful Loretta Swit, who played Maj. Margaret (Hot Lips) Houlihan.

Producer Larry Gelbart, the man who first created the show, told the cast and crew: "I would like to borrow from Winston Churchill if I could. I hope that one day people might say this was television's finest hour — or at least half-hour."

The show's star, Alan Alda, who portrays Capt. Benjamin Franklin (Hawkeye) Pierce, said: "Like M.A.S.H. itself I'm sad and happy. I'm very, very sad to be leaving my intimate friends and my colleagues and collaborators."

"But I'm very happy because I'm so proud of what we have done. We have really accomplished something."

The producers made it a point to show off the surgery in every episode to emphasize that war was not really funny, although "Hawkeye" often was.

M.A.S.H. producer Dan Wilcox said, "I think many of us are afraid that we may never get a chance to do something like this — ever again."

London police mistakenly shoot free-lance film editor

LONDON (R) — Police shot and seriously wounded a man they apparently mistook for a fugitive from justice when they ambushed a car in a rush hour-jammed London residential street Friday night.

A top-level police inquiry was launched immediately after the shooting and few official details were released.

But press reports Saturday said the operation — a rare example of British police using guns — seemed aimed at recapturing a man accused of robbery and the attempted murder of a policeman.

The man, David Martin, 35, escaped from custody on Christmas Eve and had been described as dangerous and a master of disguise.

The wounded man, a freelance film editor identified by police as Stephen Waldorf, was reported in serious condition in hospital after undergoing surgery for head and chest wounds.

A woman in the ambushed car, identified as having met Mr. Martin socially, suffered slight injuries and was detained. Police were still hunting for a second man in the car who fled after the shooting. His identity was not known.

Witnesses said about six armed policemen wearing bullet-proof jackets opened fire after surrounding the car being driven by Mr. Waldorf through West London's Earls Court district.

Peking gamblers told to confess or face drastic consequences

PEKING (R) — Gamblers in Peking have been ordered to confess their crimes to the police within 15 days or face severe penalties under new regulations published Saturday.

The local newspaper Peking Daily said gamblers who recognised the error of their ways would be treated leniently but those who did not would be punished severely.

Gamblers were obliged to give up illegal gains and expose fellow-punters to the police, it added.

Gambling is especially popular at this time of year leading up to the Chinese New Year in mid-February.

The paper said some senior factory officials were turning a blind eye to gambling and a few were actually setting up gambling dens. It urged the authorities to organise "healthy, beneficial cul-

tural and leisure activities" to replace gambling which it said "corrupts people's ideology, poisons social morals, encourages crime, endangers public order and harms production and work."

Under China's 1979 criminal code professional gamblers and organisers of gambling dens can be jailed for up to three years.

The Shanghai newspaper Liberation Daily said a city factory worker had been sentenced to three years in a labour camp for habitual gambling.

It said Yang Anquan had previously served a two-year sentence for gambling and had charged gamblers up to 40 yuan (\$20) an hour for the use of his flat.

Police seized almost 900 yuan (\$470) in illegal earnings when he was arrested last July, the paper added.

NEWS IN BRIEF

U.S. to send fresh troops to Sinai

WASHINGTON (R) — A fresh contingent of 1,150 U.S. troops will join the multinational peacekeeping force in the Sinai next month, the Pentagon said. The fresh troops, chiefly from units of the 82nd Airborne Division, will replace members of the 101st Airborne Division who will return after a six months assignment to the Middle East. The new group will also be assigned to the Sinai force for six months.

Beer causes panic in New York City

NEW YORK (R) — Several hundred people were evacuated from New York City police headquarters Friday because someone thought a pack of beer looked suspicious. Police tossed a protective bomb-blanket over the suspect package, called in the bomb squad, alerted emergency personnel and ordered workers on three floors evacuated before discovering that it was beer. The police officer who took it out of the building said it was chilled and drinkable.

U.S. noncommittal on Amnesty report

WASHINGTON (R) — The State Department said Friday it did not know whether the U.S. embassy in Tehran was being used as an Iranian prison. A report by Amnesty International, the human rights organisation, said the embassy was housing Iranian prisoners because Iran's prisons were overcrowded. State Department spokesman John Hughes said Iran, "contrary to international law," had refused to transfer custody of the embassy to the Swiss ambassador in Tehran who was designated to represent U.S. interests. "We therefore have no basis for confirming or denying the Amnesty International report," he said.

U.S. Navy contracts more cargo ships

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. navy has awarded \$716.6 million in contracts to build or charter six private cargo ships to be loaded with military equipment and supplies and stationed near world trouble spots. The contracts would bring to 13 the number of such ships and complete a plan to station vessels overseas to supply U.S. forces which may be deployed quickly to areas of potential crisis. At present, such ships are on station only in the Indian Ocean to support U.S. troops who might be called to South West Asia to respond to any threat to the region.

Turkish diplomat commits suicide

BELGRADE (R) — Turkish Consul-General Ekrem Arkan committed suicide in the southern Yugoslav town of Skopje, police said Friday. Mr. Arkan, a civil servant in the Turkish foreign ministry for almost 30 years, had been under nervous stress and had asked to be transferred home. Turkish diplomats said. He was handing over duty to a new consul-general in Skopje when he killed himself with a pistol, the diplomats said. Skopje is the capital of Macedonia, one of Yugoslavia's six constituent republics, which has a large Turkish minority.

Former East Timor minister on trial

LISBON (R) — Rogerio Lobato, once defence minister of the short-lived East Timor republic, appeared before a people's revolutionary tribunal in Luanda charged with diamond smuggling, the official Angolan news agency ANGOP said. It said he was alleged to have had links with an Angolan smuggling ring with branches in Portugal, Spain and Switzerland. The report did not specify whether the hearing was continuing or whether any verdict had been reached on Mr. Lobato's guilt or otherwise, but said sentence would be passed next Tuesday. East Timor, a Portuguese colony, was absorbed into Indonesia after an invasion in 1975 which ousted a government in which Mr. Lobato was defence minister, set up by the Revolutionary Front for an Independent East Timor (Fretilin).

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
♦ 65
♦ 65
♦ AKQ1094
♦ A52

WEST EAST
♦ Void ♦ Q974
♦ KJ432 ♦ AQ9
♦ J872 ♦ 5
♦ KQ109 ♦ J8643

SOUTH
♦ AKJ10832
♦ 1087
♦ 63
♦ 7

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 4 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass
Opening lead: King of ♠.

The time to start thinking about overtricks is after you have assured your contract. A favorable lead distracted South from this main goal, with disastrous results.

The bidding is a textbook example of simplicity and directness. South bid what he expected to make, and North had nothing to add to his opening call.

West led the king of clubs, and declarer was delighted that the defenders had not picked up their two heart tricks at the opening gun. With visions of collecting all thirteen tricks, declarer took the ace of clubs and led a

spade to his king. West's failure to follow suit was something of a blow, but created no great concern at the moment. Declarer crossed to dummy with the queen of diamonds, took a trump finesse and cashed the ace.

Leaving the queen of trumps in East's hand, declarer now tried to get to the table with a diamond. East ruffed and shifted to a heart, and the defenders took three heart tricks for down one.

"Terribly unlucky," muttered South. "Not only did trumps break 4-0, but diamonds were 4-1."

Had declarer realized that he could afford to lose two heart tricks and a trump, he might have found the successful line. After winning the opening lead, declarer should immediately lead a trump to his ten. If West wins, the defenders can take two heart tricks but dummy's last trump controls the third round of the suit. Any other play by the defenders allows declarer to draw the last trumps with the ace-king and then get at least one heart discard on the diamonds. As the cards lie, West shows out on the first trump and it is a simple matter to get back to dummy with a diamond to repeat the trump finesse.

Declarer's virtuoso technique is thus rewarded with an overtrick—seven spades, three diamonds and the ace of clubs.

استاذة امين